

VOL. XXXI, NO. 287.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged

with THE HERALD July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# BIG SHIPPERS WIN FIGHT AGAINST RATE INCREASE

**Interstate Commerce Will Investigate the Increase Which Shippers Declare Are Unwarranted and Too Large**

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Aug. 30.—The big shippers of the country today won their fight to prevent the trans-continental railroads increasing their rates on through freight shipments from coast to coast. The Interstate Commerce Commission handed down an order suspending until Dec. 30 the proposed increase of rates which

were to go into effect next Friday. In the meantime the commission will investigate the increases which the shippers have declared are far too large and unwarranted. The reason assigned for the increase was to permit the railroad to recuperate from losses they had sustained, resulting from the opening of the Panama Canal.

## MISS NICKERSON DIES ON HER WEDDING EVE

Was to Have Been Married to Fred G. Clark, a Director of Athletics at Brown.

(Special to The Herald)

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 30.—Miss Lydia Brown Nickerson, who inherited \$6,000,000 from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Nickerson of Providence, died here early today almost on her wedding eve. The engagement of the heiress to Fred G. Clark, assistant director of athletics at Brown University, was announced early this month. Miss Nickerson was the advocate of sports for women being herself an expert tennis player and swimmer.

Read the Want Ads.

## SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF THEIR DEMANDS

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Aug. 30.—"No power on earth except satisfactory settlement of our demands will prevent the general strike next Monday morning," declared President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen following an hour's conference with Secretary of Labor Wilson today. Lee said that whether assurances of legislative program satisfactory to the union leaders would be acceptable and secure a postponement pending a complete action by Congress, would all depend on what shape the proposed legislation took and who gave the guarantees. The Brotherhood leaders discussed the proposed legislative program with Secy. Wilson this afternoon, took it up with Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., and the labor group of congressmen.

## GOV. JOHNSON WINS FIGHT IN CALIFORNIA

Complete Returns Show That He Was Nominated for Senator by Good Majority.

(Special to The Herald)

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Control of the mass of Republican voters in California today was cast to Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, leader of the Progressives in the state. All but complete returns today showed that Johnson had won the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator by a good majority over Willis R. Booth, the Old Guard candidate.

### BAD WEATHER IS HINDERING OPERATIONS

London, Aug. 30.—Bad weather is still blinding operations on the Somme front.

## RAILROADS PREPARING FOR A STRIKE

Recruiting Office for Strike Breakers Is Opened in Anticipation of Expected Walkout.

(Special to The Herald)

Boston, Aug. 30.—A recruiting office for strike breakers was opened at 45 Portland street today in anticipation of the expected railroad walkout on Labor Day. The men who apply for strike breaker jobs as engineers and firemen were questioned as to their experience and told to return Thursday. An advertising campaign is being run to help recruiting. The ad calls for locomotive engineers and firemen who are offered free board and transportation. The required warning strike condition appears in the advertisements which are signed by Mr. Brown.

## THEY WILL SETTLE MEXICAN QUESTION



LUIS CABRERA, IGNACIO BONILLA, ALBERTO PAUL, GEORGE GRAY, DR. JOHN R. MOTT, FRANKLIN K. LANE

# GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

Economies in Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Etc.



## Towels

Turkish Towels ..... 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 37½c, 50c  
Tuck Towels, plain ..... 12½c to 25c  
Figured ..... 37½c to \$1.25

## Face Cloths

Lace Knit Cloths ..... 5c  
Turkish Cloths ..... 5c, 10c

## Bath Rugs

Turkish Bath Mats ..... 79c, \$1.25

## Sheets

Of Fine Quality Cottons.  
54x90 in. ..... 69c, 87½c  
63x90 in. ..... 75c, 95c  
72x90 in. ..... 79c, \$1.00  
81x90 in. ..... 85c, \$1.05  
81x99 in. ..... 90c, \$1.15

## Pillow Cases

42x36 in. ..... 11c to 24c each  
42x38½ in. ..... 18c to 25c each  
45x36 in. ..... 24c, 26c each

## Quilts

Crocheted Quilts, Plain and Fringed.  
Full Bed Size ..... \$1.25, \$1.50  
Three-quarter Bed Size ..... \$1.00 to \$4.50  
Bungalow Quilt, Ripplette.  
62x90 in. ..... \$1.25  
72x90 in. ..... \$1.39  
81x90 in. ..... \$1.50

COLONIAL

Thursday Friday Saturday  
"Playing With Fire"

OLGA PETROVA, the Famous Russian Emotional Artiste, in the Principal Role.  
Magnificent Photography—Grand Supporting Company

Mary Pickford in "The Girl Of Yesterday"

THE MOST CHARMING ACTRESS AND MOST CHARMING PLAY IN THE WORLD!

Many Other Films, Making the Colonial Pictures a Bargain.

10c All Seats MATINEE CHILDREN 5 CENTS

ALL NEXT WEEK—BEN LORING'S MUSICAL REVUE—FUN, MUSIC, GIRLS

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged

with THE HERALD July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CRUISER MEMPHIS DRIVEN ON ROCKS AT SAN DOMINGO

Twenty of Her Crew Were Drowned When Motor Boat Was Swamped—Gunboat Castine Reported Safe at Sea

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Aug. 30.—The wreck of the Memphis was total, according to word received from Rear Admiral Pond by the Navy Department today. The storm came absolutely without warning he reported, and it is not yet known how many are dead. Admiral Pond this morning placed the number at several missing and supposed to be drowned. Two of the officers were injured but will recover.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Rear Admiral Pond at San Domingo's city called the navy department last night that the armored cruiser Memphis swept upon the rocks in the harbor by a heavy sea, would be a total loss and, although it was expected all on board would be saved, 20 men returning to the ship from shore leave in a motor boat had been drowned.

The message follows: "Terrible weather in harbor, Memphis ashore. Crew being disembarked. More than 20 men lost with motor boat. Gunboat Castine safe at sea." —Wired of Storm.

Admiral Benson explained that the construction of the Memphis is such that she probably would stand a great amount of pounding, allowing for removal of those aboard. He said he was

(Continued on Page Six)

Gossard, LaGrecque, Nemo and R & G

## CORSETS

Gossard Corsets ..... \$2.00 to \$7.50 La Grecque Corsets ..... \$1.00 to \$5.00

Nemo Corsets, self-reducing ..... \$3.50 R. & G. Corsets ..... \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

Come and be fitted by an expert corsetiere.

A new line of Wool Dress Skirts for Fall—poplin, gabardine, plaids.

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

THEATRE

# R. W. PILLSBURY ASKS SUPPORT OF VOTERS

Candidate for Governor from Derry Addressed Citizens on Market Square Last Evening. Railroads and Labor His Topic

Before a large number of attentive listeners in Market Square last evening the Hon. Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Derry asked the citizens of Portsmouth to support him at the polls next Tuesday in his campaign for the Republican nomination for the office of governor of New Hampshire. Mr. Pillsbury spoke from an automobile and started his remarks without the usual formal introduction by a second person.

He first asserted that he was the logical candidate for the office in that he was defeated for the nomination in the last campaign, and that the precedent established in this state in 1860 gave him the right to expect the support of the party as he had been the next highest candidate for the nomination. He said that he had been assured of the support of the party for some time, or until last June when there was some wavering. At that time, he stated, he was asked to contribute the sum of \$25,000 to the Republican campaign fund and to promise that he would not make certain appointments to offices if elected. He said that he refused to make any such promises, that he was willing to contribute the sum of \$10,000 to the campaign fund, but that he refused to be held up for any such large sum of money for a campaign when it was not needed.

Without mentioning his opponent's name, Mr. Pillsbury stated that his opponent was not the candidate to act as the judge on the coming reorganization of the railroads which must be settled by the next legislature, in that he was an officer, a stock holder and a director on one of the roads interested. He said that he, personally, assured the voters that he would give the legislation careful attention and would not sign any bill without considering the needs of the voters and the effect of the citizens of such legislation.

Mr. Pillsbury made an appeal for the labor vote and said that in his thirty years in the shoe manufacturing business in Derry he had not had any labor troubles, had employed about 600 at the factory, had never had a strike, and that he believed in a universal 8-hour day for workingmen. He said that it was through his influence that the present 51-hour law was placed in the statute books, when he was a member of the legislature, in which he served four terms.

Mr. Pillsbury closed his talk with an appeal for the support of the Republican candidate for president, and the return of the protective tariff as a protection against foreign manufactured goods which would flood the world after the war was over. He took a decided stand for preparedness along both army and naval lines.

Mr. Pillsbury spoke for about twenty five minutes and was interrupted several times by applause, especially during his discussion of the labor question. He appeared to have made a favorable impression on many of his audience and his talk was delivered in an earnest, straight-forward manner.

## HEARD AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

(Special Correspondence)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Governor Hughes's expose of the removal of E. Dan Durand as Director of the Census and the appointment in his place of a 'deserving Democrat' from Georgia, is only one instance of the Wilson administration's raids on the Government service, declared Representative Simeon D. Fess, Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the National Republican Congressional Committee, in a statement here today. There are hundreds of similar cases, not only in the higher Government positions, but in the classified Civil Service, continued Representative Fess.

"The Wilson administration believes that public office exists for the individual and to the voter belongs the spoils. The studied, determined, and persistent assaults upon the merit system and the civil service by the present administration, headed by the President, who is a former Vice-President of the National Civil Service Reform Association, shows the inefficiency of Democratic government," declared Mr. Fess.

"The merit system has been loudly proclaimed in Democratic platforms for the past thirty years, including the platform of 1912. No sooner, however, had President Wilson taken office than the Democrats began the most persistent and far-reaching efforts to reward 'the deserving ones' at the expense of the Civil Service. There is only one fair way to judge any administration and that is by the record it makes. The present administration's record on the Civil Service is as follows:

"First. Numerous party declarations demanding an adherence to the principle of civil service.

"Second. The head of the party pledged to it in its many references in his books and his official connection with an association devoted to the cause nation-wide in its influence.

"These were prior to March 4, 1913.

"These are the acts of the Democratic Congress, which is notoriously un-

Have Just Received a Lot of

## Quart Handy Glass Jars

THAT WE WILL FILL WITH

Whiskey for .75c and \$1.00

Gin for .75c and \$1.00

Rum for .75c and \$1.00

Port Wine for 50c, 75c, \$1.00

These Jars can be used for cooling water in the refrigerator or for preserving jars. They have a nickel top and handle.

Matt. J. Jacques

Opp. OLYMPIA THEATRE

26 Vaishan St., Portsmouth

On your way to and from the Depot, 13,500 fourth-class postmasters in the

classified service. October, 1912, President Taft placed 36,238 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service, which put all of this class of officials under the mantle of the Civil Service. December 7, 1912, Taft placed all artisan positions in navy yards in the classified service. This included approximately 16,000 skilled mechanics.

"Republican administration have always labored to extend the Civil Service. Verily it is a far cry from Cleveland's 'public office is a public trust' to Wilson's 'get all you can and can all you get.' One of the planks of the last Democratic platform is as follows:

"We denounce the prodigal waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriation of recent Republican Congresses, which has kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toll. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people."

"There is a considerable difference between this promise to the people and its performance, when 30,000 new positions have been created costing the payers over \$36,000,000 annually.

"The record of the Democratic party under the Wilson administration shows that it has been working earnestly to accomplish three things:

First—To displace competent government employees wherever possible by 'deserving Democrats'; Second—To create new offices for hungry Democrats; Third—To find new objects on which to lay the heavy hand of taxation to pay the salaries."

Recently in the Senate, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, charged that appointees to the diplomatic service under the Wilson administration contributed \$137,250 to the Democratic campaign fund, and all were rewarded by positions in the service.

Since taking office hardly a day has passed that President Wilson has not set aside civil service regulations and by executive order filled classified positions. Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, put through a resolution in the Senate recently calling on the civil service commission for a list of the executive orders exempting appointees to government positions from civil service requirements. A large number of these appointments have been made by President Wilson.

John Kimball, for 30 years baggage-master of the Boston & Maine, at Exeter, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon of heart disease. Early in the afternoon he had complained of not feeling well and had consulted a physician. Later, when talking with John Adams, ticket agent, he fell back upon a settee, and died shortly afterward.

He was born in Kensington 47 years ago. He was a past master of St. John's Lodge, a member of Olivet Council, secretary of St. Albans chapter, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Wethersfield council, Royal Arcanum, and White Mountain commandery; Order of the Golden Cross. He was master of the checklist.

He is survived by his father, Stephen Kimball; three brothers, Frank, Edward and Fred; three sisters, Mrs. Charles Gobe, Blanche Kimball and Laura Kimball.

NO GOLD IN CARGO OF THE DEUTSCHLAND

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29.—Contrary to report, there was no gold in the cargo of the German merchant submarine Deutschland when she sailed from this port on her return voyage to Germany Aug. 1, last, according to the underwater liner's manifest, made public today at the custom house. Her cargo consisted only of crude rubber, barite and crude tin and weighed 1,735,700 pounds, according to the custom house figures.

Want Ads bring results. Try one and be convinced.

Will You BUY OR SELL Real Estate

TOBEY'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY

48 Congress St.

Granite State Building

Telephone 134.

year ending the last of July, was 1164, the tonnage being 1,658,644. This compares with 1121 vessels, having a tonnage of 1,661,990, leaving here the year previous.

State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith has officially notified all superintendents of schools in Massachusetts that the State Board of Health had determined that schools and colleges in all communities where there is "satisfactory medical inspection" may resume sessions on the usual date in spite of the prevalence of infantile paralysis. He defines "satisfactory medical inspection" as follows: "An inspection of every pupil on the opening day of school or college; a daily visit of the school physician to every class in the school or college; a home visit to all absentees. School committees that have been undelighted as to just what course to pursue now will probably take immediate action to direct the opening of schools on the regular dates."

Thomas M. Stewart of 7, Travers street, Wakefield, Mass., came to this city last night in search of his wife who had been missing from his home since August 11. He was notified the previous day by the local police, that a woman answering her description was living here, working in one of the factories. Mrs. Stewart left her home on August 11, and at the time it was believed by her husband that she was suffering from a shock received by a stroke of lightning. He believed that she had been driven temporarily out of her mind.

Since coming to Portsmouth Mrs. Stewart has been living in a house on Vaughan street under the name of Mary Stewart. When Mr. Stewart arrived here he was taken to the house where his wife is staying but she was out for the evening. He was accompanied by a brother of Mrs. Stewart and the two men engaged rooms for the night in the house.

## MISSING WOMAN LOCATED HERE BY HUSBAND

THOMAS M. STEWART OF WAKEFIELD, MASS., COMES TO THIS CITY FOR WIFE MISSING FOR THREE WEEKS.

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The Phoebe will meet on Friday evening in the vestry of the Second Christian church. All members are urgently requested to attend. This is the first meeting of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brock of Bristol, N. H., who have been visiting Miss Lydia Locke of Whipple Road, left today for a visit with Mr. Brock's sister in Concord, N. H.

Miss Helene Whipple of Ipswich, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Whistler of Whipple road.

Miss Irene Kramer and little Miss Florence G. Moody of Otis avenue, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Fred Leavitt of East Elliot, on Tuesday afternoon.

This evening occurs the entertainment given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Government Street Methodist church, in the vestry. A fine program has been prepared and promises to be out of the ordinary.

Mrs. Jane Avery of Cambridge, Mass., who is visiting in town, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Dowling, and granddaughter, Mrs. Irene Pettigrew of North Kittery.

At Sugrue's.

For Thursday only, men's khaki shirts 39c, worth 75c.

William Smith of Williams avenue attended the G. A. R. reunion at Kennebunkport on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer J. Burnham, and daughter Bertheuse of Alfred are passing a few days in town.

Miss Mae Bedell of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Snow.

A very fine entertainment was given at the First M. E. Church, North Kittery, on Tuesday evening. The program consisted of readings, vocal and piano solos, and selections by Snow's orchestra.

Mrs. Eliza Ware who resides with her niece, Mrs. Everett Getchell on Rogers road, is improving slowly from her recent serious illness.

Mrs. Ella Marr and daughter, Mrs. Hutchinson and two children of East Boston, are visiting relatives in town.

Charles Stratton and sons Willard and Elmer, have returned to their home in Reading, Mass., after visiting Mr. and Mrs. James V. Gerry of Commercial street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winslow of Cambridge, Mass., have arrived in town, and the former has taken a position at Prince's store.

Want Ads bring results. Try one and be convinced.

BOSTON LETTER

Boston, Aug. 30.—Boston's trade figures, based on business done as a port for the year ending July 31, 1916, amount to \$347,903,047. This is an increase of more than \$7,000,000 over the corresponding figures for 1915, the business done that year amounting to \$340,903,047, according to the report just made public by the National Shawmut bank. The report adds that the trade of the port for July amounted to \$28,000,000, a drop of about \$6,000,000 from the figures of the month previous. The largest individual loss was in the imports of wool, the figures for the month of July being \$1,471,600 as against \$5,000,000 for the month previous. Tonnage figures were the heaviest since July, 1915, and more vessels left the port than at any time since the beginning of the war. The total number of vessels leaving this port for the

year ending the last of July, was 1164, the tonnage being 1,658,644. This compares with 1121 vessels, having a tonnage of 1,661,990, leaving here the year previous.

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"An inspection of every pupil on the opening day of school or college; a daily visit of the school physician to every class in the school or college; a home visit to all absentees. School committees that have been undelighted as to just what course to pursue now will probably take immediate action to direct the opening of schools on the regular dates."

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# CITIZENS ARE READY TO QUESTION SUGDEN

If Head of Public Works Board Will Answer, and Council Grants Permission to Ask, Tomorrow's Meeting Should be Lively

Always provided that Mr. Sugden, clerk of the Board of Public Works, will attend the meeting of the city council on Thursday night to which he has been invited; and will consent to answer questions; and the council will allow the visiting citizens to ask their questions; and also, that the meeting will not be a star chamber session; the meeting should prove one of great interest to the citizens and to Mr. Sugden, as well. Members of the council, including the Mayor, have stated that the meeting will not be dissolved into a committee of the whole, so that part of the program seems assured.

The questions which will likely be fired at Mr. Sugden will be in relation to the increased water rates, but there is nothing to compel Mr. Sugden to answer them if he does not care to. Several citizens, users of water, and tax payers, are prepared to open a firefing little—always provided that Mr. Sugden will accept the invitation of slight satisfaction as to the reason for the councilman and be present. But the increase in the price of water since can be made to talk?

## FIGHTING FOR AN EMPIRE IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

London, August 30.—Major J. C. Wedgwood, a member of Parliament, has just returned after spending six months on the staff of General Smuts, who is slowly but surely throttling resistance in East Africa, Germany's last colony. Writing in a London newspaper he says the former Boer general has wonderful gifts for the peculiar kinds of warfare which must be waged in this vast land, an undeveloped empire of magnificent possibilities.

"The particular feature of General Smuts' tactics is their success," Major Wedgwood says. "His remarkable enveloping movements invariably achieve their object, and one realizes how invaluable in this part of the world is the experience of the Boer cavalry. To his knowledge of local one is only just made aware that conditions and the way to deal with him is not an Englishman. Then he adds absolute secrecy to his

"The only idea of the Germans

seems to be to hold out as long as possible, but we have already won the settled portions of the Colony, which is the area where Wilhelmstal is situated.

"It is hardly possible to convey any idea of the difficulties of campaigning in an enormous country like German East Africa, where there are no roads and where the bush is so dense that two armies can pass without one being aware of the other's presence.

"Then, again, there are objections of fighting in a zoological garden with a prowling lion or some other wild beast of prey at a water hole with your sentry. Transport is frightfully hard to arrange. Motor transport is always liable to break down, which is understandable, seeing that every road has to be made and reliance to a large extent has to be placed on native carriers, but the genius of Smuts continues to overcome all handicaps and food, and other supplies do somehow manage to reach the troops.

"Part of General Smuts' advance has been marked by the building of a railway, carried forward at the rate of two miles a day. The ground offers little resistance to heavy loads and the rails gradually sink until they become embedded in a sort of cutting. I have seen a train crawl along for a mile or two and then stop while the men got out and cut some grass to put underneath the sleepers to prop them up.

"Though the task of discovering the enemy owing to the thick bush is a tremendous business we do contrive to locate him and it is a case all the time of forcing him back. The decisive battle, to my mind, was the battle of Latema, that was fought through the night. By winning this battle General Smuts placed the issue of the campaign beyond doubt.

"Smuts has a great sense of humor—his stories, half in Dutch and half in English, are delightfully quaint—and what particularly amuses him was to find out that the Germans, concluding from the first twelve hours' fighting that the battle was turning in their favor, decided they had won a great victory to be appropriately celebrated by a champagne banquet in Moshai Fort. The next evening we were in the fort.

"I suppose it would be right to call General Smuts' staff the most remarkable of any of our war staffs, including as it does representatives of the most vigorous fighting Boer element. The commander of one of the regiments, for instance, is the son of the man who captured Majuba Hill, Colonel Ben Smith, so magical are the transformations wrought by time."

### GINGLES' JINGLES

#### MAKE READY.

I don't know why it is, but then, we find an awful bunch of men, who think that they can take a chance on any kind of song and dance, and make 'em go and make 'em 'win, and cap off mighty stacks of tin. But many learn with keen regret, the coin is always hard to get, you earn each dollar in your till, by earnest effort, work and skill. And he who does not know his cue—just when to act and what to do, will get it handed to him strong, his time to stick will not be long. For they on bones and credit too, this goof who was not hard to do, is down and out, he's done and well, he took some start, but soon he fell. The trouble with a lot of such, is that 'tis hard to tell them much; they think they know, are bound to try, before they creep, they want to fly. They'll not take time to learn their stunt before a fortune they would hunt, and thus they lose their cash and "rap" by being hasty in this step. The moral is, learn well your line, then start, work hard and you'll do.

—Lettie S. Sibley

#### NOTICE.

Public spirited citizens and all others should observe the rules of ordinary cleanliness about our streets and sidewalks; they must not throw paper, fruit or other debris about them. Abutments must keep their sidewalks clean. We have no infantile paralysis cases in our town and one of the ways to keep it out is cleanliness. Let's all try and give our summer visitors a good impression of our town and help keep diseases out of it.

(Signed) SAMUEL T. LADD,

Mayor.

Herald advertisers never complain of dull business.

### Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING  
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.  
A Full Line of Shoe Findings,  
Laces, Arches, Polishes, Buttons,  
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OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 5 P. M.; Evenings, 7:30 to 8:30.  
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C. E. WRIGHT,  
Manager.

## Showing of New Fall Suits,

## Coats, Skirts and Dresses

**FINAL CLEARANCE of all Summer Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, and Sweaters at great mark-down for quick selling.**

## The Siegel Store Co.,

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

## PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

## Plymouth Business School

Fall Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1916.

### DECIDE NOW

To Obtain a Practical Knowledge of Practical Subjects.

SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, ENGLISH, PENMANSHIP,

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATORY COURSES.

Write or Call for Catalogue.

OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 5 P. M.; Evenings, 7:30 to 8:30.

Times Building, Opp. P. O.

C. E. WRIGHT,

Manager.



## By Midnight

**Tuesday, August 15th**

Up to midnight August 15, a period of 7½ months, we sold and delivered more United States Automobile Tires than we sold during the entire twelve months of 1915—last year.

By August 16, we had passed, by several thousand casings, the sales total for 1915—itself a year of steady sales increases.

And day by day these phenomenal 1916 increases are heaping up.

Besides—there were still left of this year 115 selling days—4½ months.

This almost unbelievable feat of equaling, in 7½ months, the sales record of last year, proves the unequalled merit and actual economy of

## United States Tires

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

Wise automobile owners demand much of their tires. What tires do you demand?

Demand that your Tire Dealer supply you with United States Tires—or go to another dealer.



## SOLDIERS' DIANES TELL MANY DANGEROUS SECRETS

London, August 30.—There is little doubt that the British army order which was issued last month warning soldiers against giving information in their letters to their friends ought to have been put into effect long ago, for the amount of news value to the Germans which in spite of all precautions leaked out of England was astonishing.

As a regular reader of a number of foreign papers I have repeatedly been surprised to see how well informed the Germans have been in regard to intended movements which were supposed to have been kept strictly secret.

I read in a Scandinavian paper dated June 20 the exact spot and almost the exact hour when the great British offensive was expected, and the statement proved to be absolutely correct, a fact which sufficiently explains, of course, why the British advance from the beginning was so much slower than the French, which came as a great surprise to the Germans.

That English officers and privates are careless in their letters home cannot be denied, but the amount of information conveyed to the Germans through such letters is small in comparison with the harm which the German habit of keeping diaries has done.

"If the news that has reached us from the Austrian front is only half correct, even then the position is terrible, because it not only disorganizes all our plans for this summer, but threatens us with a great danger."

to the German army plans.

An officers belonging to the British General Staff tells me that almost from the beginning of the war exceedingly useful German diaries have been found, in which the conscientious and methodical Teutons had written down not only the details of units and formations, and the numbers of the losses, but even their own particular misdeeds.

After the first year, when the Intelligence Staff of the Allies had made full use of the thousands of diaries that fell into their hands, a German army order was at last issued forbidding the writing of diaries, but every day scores of letters found on the German prisoners and the dead fall into British hands and some of these have thrown so important a light on the German losses and movements of troops that they have been included in official communications.

A remarkable example of this kind of indiscretion was the other day quoted by the Russian paper "Retch." It was a letter found on a German officer of high rank who wrote:

"If the news that has reached us from the Austrian front is only half correct, even then the position is terrible, because it not only disorganizes all our plans for this summer, but threatens us with a great danger."

garments under it, when the occupants of the car were located in Boston.

The car belonged to G. Robert Handley of Smithtown, L. I. It was driven by his chauffeur, Albert Kent, and in it were Mrs. Handley, two daughters and a young man. The party were coming from Portsmouth, N. H., and were descending a steep hill when a car ahead came to an abrupt stop. To avoid a collision, Kent swerved quickly to the left and the car turned over. The occupants were thrown down an embankment, all suffering slight cuts and bruises.

George H. White of Haverhill happened on the scene and took the party in his machine to this city, but not until one of the women had made a change of apparel, discarding a blood-stained dress and a hat.

## GREENLAND

Services at the Methodist Episcopal church will be resumed next Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Farley of Nashua has been the guest of Miss Edith Clough.

Miss Ruth Hoyt has been appointed an instructor in Wellesley college.

Miss Doris Gould of Suncook has been the guest of Miss Beatrice Marvin.

Mrs. William Beck has returned from an absence of two months in Dover.

The Weeks public library has received three valuable pieces of furniture, the gifts of Mrs. Eleanor Wentworth.

Miss Josephine Pickering of Pawtucket is the guest of Mrs. Edward Holmes.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil for such emergencies.

Two sizes 25 and 50c at all stores.

## Arthur Dedes

129 Market St.

TELEPHONE NO. 59

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT IN

## Fruits and Produce

Potatoes, Select Oranges, Grapefruit, Peaches, Pineapples, Bananas, Plums, Pears, Grapes, Melons, Berries, etc.

Naval Stores Contractor

Mr. Dedes personally selects these fruits at the Boston and New York markets.

Dealers in Rockingham County, N. H., and York County, Me., will find it to their advantage to buy their Fruits and Country Produce of

Arthur Dedes

# The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884;

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TERMS—\$1.00 a year when paid in advance; 25 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial... 28 | Business... 37

Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, August 30, 1916.



## Salaries and Service.

A New York paper has been showing something of the cost of city government by publishing the salaries paid to the mayors and aldermen of many of the cities of the country. Chicago leads by paying its mayor \$18,000 a year and New York comes second with a mayor's salary of \$15,000. Below these figures there are salaries ranging from \$12,000 down to very modest sums for the mayors of small cities, while the pay of aldermen and councilmen ranges from \$3,000 a year to nothing.

This is interesting in its way, in view of the fact that so many municipalities are complaining of the cost and quality of their governments. The cost is high in practically every case, while the quality in too many cases is below what the voters and tax payers feel that it ought to be. The New York paper also gives the salaries paid to officials in cities that have the commission form of government. There are fewer officials in these cities, the salaries are not extravagant and, so far as money cost is concerned, they get along with less expense than cities under the old form of government.

Whether they effect any genuine saving must be judged by the cities that have made the change from the old form to the new. Government, like everything else, is not to be judged by the cost alone. The quality also counts, and is really of more importance than the cost.

One thing is certain, and this is that high cost in government is no guaranty of good quality. The right kind of public officials are not in office for the sake of the salaries. They are there because called upon to serve their fellow citizens in matters that affect the interests of all, and they do this to the best of their ability, regardless of the size of the salaries they receive. There are some who think that to get the best public officials big salaries must be paid, but this is not necessarily so by any means. In nine cases out of ten the man who takes office for the sake of the salary is just the man who ought not to be in office.

It is proper that those who serve the public should be fairly paid, but it is idle to imagine that the quality of the service depends upon the size of the pay. Municipalities that choose their officials because of their ability and worth, and not because they want or may need the salaries, will come out best in the long run. Good government is something that must and should be paid for, and yet it is something that cannot be bought.

A New York legislative committee is investigating the dairy industry of the state. There has been much complaint of the wide difference between what producers receive for milk and what consumers have to pay, but when it was suggested that this might be remedied by co-operation it was immediately pointed out that this would not be permissible under an existing anti-trust law which forbids any negotiations looking to an agreement on prices. Perhaps, however, this investigation may lead to an improvement in this field, for which there seems to be abundant room.

A German officer says if Great Britain continues trying to starve the people of Germany revenge will be taken by burning London to the ground. This is to be done by dropping incendiary bombs from a huge fleet of Zeppelins. But it is one thing to plan a campaign of this kind; it may be a very different one to carry it out. While the airship is capable of doing great damage it is not immune to troubles of its own.

May the weather and all other conditions favor the Grand Army of the Republic at its annual encampment in Kansas City this week. The members of this organization have seen their best days by many years and are entitled to all the comfort it is possible to extract from these annual gatherings.

Crime is said to be on the decrease in New York City, which is very important news if true. The world is said to be growing better, and in addition to this it would appear that the efforts of the great metropolis to clean up some of the nooks and corners of its immense household are bearing fruit.

A seal on the Chicago Board of Trade sold the other day for the highest price in the history of the board, which was an advance of \$700 over what the seal was worth a week before. How can any one expect cheap living when this sort of thing is going on?

England is complaining of the importation of a lot of shaving brushes infected with the bacilli of anthrax, a deadly disease. Is there no limit to the devilishness growing out of this European war?

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

## CURRENT OPINION

## Education In Art Would Be a Wise National Investment.

## WHAT THE PRESS SAYS OF OUR PEACE CONFERENCE.

Portsmouth the Convention City. Somehow, our gift of clairvoyance tells us that the New Hampshire city of Portsmouth is ought to become very prominent in the press dispatches.—Manchester Union.

Right you are, Col. Portsmouth will again be in the limelight as it was in 1881 when the Greeley relief expedition came here; in 1898 when 1700 Spanish prisoners were in captivity on Steevey's Island; in 1900 when the Karsarge-Alabama presentation took place; in 1905 when the Russo-Japanese peace treaty was held, Portsmouth in the news centre of New England.

## Both Kaiser and King George Satisfied.

So the American-Mexican Joint Commission will confer in Portsmouth, as the Russian-Japanese peace envoys did. Has Portsmouth but in a bid yet for the Peace Congress to be held at the end of the European War?—The Boston Globe. Yes, and assurances from both the Kaiser and King George state that both are satisfied with the choice. An invitation may also be extended to Col. C. H. Taylor, who is regarded as a just master in settling all cases of differences.

## A New Designation

The Portsmouth Piffle Conference.—Boston Transcript.

What does our esteemed contemporary mean by the word piffle? Can it be that President Wilson would rather a piffle conference?

## Lots of Other Things Besides Knowledge of Spanish.

Portsmouth folks are getting ready for the Mexican commissioners by brushing up the knowledge of Spanish which they gained from the war prisoners in 1898.—Concord Monitor. We also have a lot of other things that make the old town famous besides the language of Mexico and if the Monitor man will drop in during the stay of the International commission we will convince him in both Spanish and English why Portsmouth shows up so big on the map of the Granite State.

## We Expected It.

We're glad Portsmouth has been selected as the place of meeting of the American-Mexican Joint commission. This, on top of its fame as the city where the Russo-Japanese peace was concluded, will assure this New Hampshire seaport a page in universal history without the necessity of forcing the claim to having given the Kittery navy yard a local habitation as well as a name.—Biddeford Journal.

We expected this bouquet from our neighbor in York county and we are not in recognition of the same and allow him to boom the Kittery navy yard on this occasion.

## School Opening.

In view of the extensive prevalence of the malady of infantile paralysis in other states, the question of the opening of public schools upon the earliest date possible during the summer vacation has been seriously considered. In some instances the opening has been postponed. Happily, here in Massachusetts the disease has not assumed an epidemic character, and in the opinion of the State Board of Health there is not occasion for closing schools and colleges on this account.

The obligation of "safety first," however, is recognized in the program made for school openings. Children, says the order of the Public Health Council, may return to their schools at the usual date after passing "satisfactory medical inspection," this will be followed by a daily visit of the examining physician to every class in school or college and home visits to all absences.

We may reasonably expect that with such precautionary regulation the usual work of our public schools will not be interfered with.—Boston Post.

## Portsmouth and Peace.

Eleven years after the Russo-Japanese peace conference Portsmouth comes into prominence as the meeting place of commissioners who are to seek a settlement of the Mexican problem. The first of these negotiations in the New Hampshire town had for its aim the ending of a war; the second is called to find some way by which the danger of war may be averted. In the one Occident and Orient faced each other with belligerent strange to western ears, with codes of thought and of diplomacy as wide apart as the two hemispheres; in the other the more nearly related American and Latin-American meet to strive for agreement through the Spanish and English tongues.

Doubtless this new conference will decide many of the features which made the first conference, not to say spectacular. There will be fewer con-

The prevailing impression that art instinct is possessed by only the talented few is slowly disappearing. Art must be used to grow, and there must be an art environment for its fullest development.

The art instinct is placed in the soul of every one by an all wise Creator, Is it not for enjoyment, uplift, a stimulus for greater effort and excellence?

Some educators have recently been emphasizing the teaching of art in the schools for appreciation only, that people may buy judiciously. In contrast consider Germany and other European countries, where pupils showing ability in the arts are carefully educated by the government and at its expense if necessary. It is considered a splendid investment.

They are educating producers, we are buying their products.

Oh, what a waste there has been of material of incomparable value to the individual and to the nation!—By Florence E. Ellis, formerly Supervisor of Art, Cleveland.

traits of physiognomy and costume to attract the eye, and the concourse of interested spectators will be less cosmopolitan. As before, the world will look on from without, but with no survey over colossal antagonists pitted for a moment and awaiting only the word to join battle again or to ground arms. In at least one respect sort of interpretation of the new by the old cannot be avoided. It will be impossible for the American-Mexican commissioners to come together without feeling the influence and getting some of the inspiration which went out from the earlier gathering and found there a worthy consummation.

Exactly eleven years ago yesterday Portsmouth associated herself with the peace ideal in a memorable scene. Along the dusty road from the conference building came the automobiles freighted with the decision that was to re-establish amity between two great world powers. Sergius Witte's face shone with exultation when, springing from his car and hurrying into his hotel, he was at once challenged for the news by an eager crowd. "Mr. gospoda, inir?" Peace, gentlemen, peace!" There should be some anger in that conclusion for the commissioners who assemble at Portsmouth next week.—Boston Herald.

Portsmouth folks are getting ready for the Mexican commissioners by brushing up the knowledge of Spanish which they gained from the war prisoners in 1898.—Concord Monitor.

We also have a lot of other things that make the old town famous besides the language of Mexico and if the Monitor man will drop in during the stay of the International commission we will convince him in both Spanish and English why Portsmouth shows up so big on the map of the Granite State.

Portsmouth is the place of meeting of the American-Mexican Joint commission. This, on top of its fame as the city where the Russo-Japanese peace was concluded, will assure this New Hampshire seaport a page in universal history without the necessity of forcing the claim to having given the Kittery navy yard a local habitation as well as a name.—Biddeford Journal.

We expected this bouquet from our neighbor in York county and we are not in recognition of the same and allow him to boom the Kittery navy yard on this occasion.

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Mary Murphy of Manchester. The Hibernians voted to send only one delegate to the national convention, to be held in San Francisco in 1913.

The next biennial session will be held in Somersworth in 1915.

The auxiliary voted to send its president, Katherine Reen, as delegate to the national convention to be held in San Francisco in 1913.

The retiring president, Miss Mary Murphy of Manchester, and the retiring vice-president, Susan McIntyre of Rochester, were presented with purses of gold.

## PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL OF POSTPONEMENT

Some Action by Congress, However, Must Be Taken to Prevent Strike.

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Aug. 30.—While Congress waited over preventative strike legislation today Judge W. L. Chambers, as representative of President Wilson, took active efforts to force the Brotherhood chiefs to defer action. He said he was hopeful that he would secure a postponement of the threatened strike. He said that he felt confident that the strike would not come off Monday, but admitted that to secure postponement some action by Congress would be necessary. The action that must come in the opinion of the mediation chief is passage immediately of

assurances that it will be passed on the 8-hour law and the law creating a commission to investigate methods of making it effective. If this is done, the judge believes the Brotherhoods will abandon the strike. The four heads of the railroad brotherhoods conferred with Secretary Wilson. No efforts were made to minimize the gravity of the outlook today. The Brotherhood representatives and the railroad heads

# What Four Well-Known Portsmouth Residents Have to Say About the **Boston Evening Record**

## **Mayor S. T. Ladd--and The Record**

Mayor Ladd knows a good newspaper when he sees it. That is why he reads the **BOSTON EVENING RECORD**, and why he writes this about it:

**I find The Boston Record a fine family paper, and one that publishes the complete news in a concise manner.**

--Doesn't this suggest that The Boston Record is the kind of a newspaper you would like to have your family read?

--Try it out by having your newsboy leave The Record at your home.

### **Portsmouth's Leading Jeweler --and The Record**

William P. Robinson does not specify why he likes The Boston Evening Record, but his broad general statement should be convincing. He says:

**I consider The Boston Evening Record one of the leading evening papers of New England.**

Big business men such as Mr. Robinson like The Record because of its frank and vigorous editorials, which, together with the masterly Carter cartoons, make a man or woman think along the right lines.

You will think the same of The Record once you get in the way of reading it.

### **A Prominent Club Woman --and The Record**

Mary I. Wood, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, would not say this of a newspaper that does not possess real merit:

**I am glad to speak a good word for The Boston Evening Record, and especially of the way in which it has handled certain subjects in which I have been particularly interested.**

Mrs. Wood here doubtless refers to Katherine Brooks' daily article on some matter of keen interest. Many thousands of women appreciate Miss Brooks' presentation of "the women's side of the question."

### **A Foremost Portsmouth Lawyer--and The Record**

Harold M. Smith, the lawyer, is a regular reader of The Record. He does this because—to quote his own words:

**I heartily approve of its policies and feel that I cannot recommend it too heartily to the reading public.**

Mr. Smith is a Scout Master and realizes the need of a newspaper which youngsters as well as grownups can safely read.

Let your little folks read the Farmer Smith stories, and let them join the Farmer Smith's Rainbow Club.

All the official news of Boy Scout activities.

## **Some Boston Evening Record Features**

**GENERAL NEWS** is supplied by the Associated Press and by an efficient staff of local representatives

**PICTURE PAGE**--A daily feature with a decided educational value for old and young. Occupies the last page every day.

**EDITORIALS** by trained writers who are not swayed by prejudices of any sort. "Frank, vigorous, and straight from the shoulder."

**FICTION** is another creditable feature. A story is completed every week by some famous author--clean, yet with a punch.

**OTHER FEATURES** include "Confessions of a Wife," "Livy Richard's Food Department," "Automobile News Bureau," "Katherine Brooks' Daily Stories," etc.

**Tell Your Newsboy to Leave The Record at Your Door Every Day**

**One Cent—BOSTON EVENING RECORD—One Cent**

**New England's Illustrated Daily**

# MAY CALL ON ARMY TO MAN RAILROADS

## Wilson Addresses Congress and States His Plans for Handling Crisis in Case of Strike Monday

Washington, Aug. 29.—As a dramatic climax to his unprecedented negotiations to avert the most disastrous labor war that ever threatened the United States, President Wilson this afternoon appeared before a joint session of Congress and urged legislation "to safeguard the life and interest of the nation."

He said he urged the legislation "not in haste or merely as a means of meeting a present emergency, but as permanent and necessary additions to the law, suggested, in deed, by circumstances we had hoped never to see, but imperative as well as just if such urgencies are to be prevented in the future." He recommended:

### What Wilson Asks

Immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission enabling the commission to deal with the duties now devolving upon it "with a promptness and thoroughness which are with its present constitution and means of action practically impossible."

Establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railroad employees engaged in operating trains in interstate transportation. The time for the institution of this law is to be determined by Congress. The President suggested no date.

Authorization of the appointment by the President of a commission to study results in the application of the eight-hour day to railroad operation alike for the men and for the roads; the investigators to report to Congress at the earliest possible date, but without recommendation as to legislative action.

Approval by Congress of consideration by the interstate commerce commission of freight rate increases to meet such additional expenditures by the roads as are rendered necessary by adoption of the eight-hour day.

Amendment of the federal law which provides for mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding a provision that in case methods of accommodation now provided should fail, a full public investigation shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

Empowering the President in case of military necessity to take control of such portions and rolling stock of the railways as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes with authority to draft into the military service of the country such train crews and administrative officials as circumstances require.

### Admits Failure

The President outlined in detail his efforts to effect a settlement of the pending dispute through friendly negotiations. His efforts, he said, "had resulted in complete deadlock."

Now the country faces, he said, a great national calamity with "cities cut off from food supplies and the commerce of the nation paralyzed. Countless thousands will, in all likelihood, be brought it may be, to the very point of starvation."

Mediation under the existing law has failed, he admitted, and arbitration has been rendered impossible by the attitude of the men.

He said that he had offered the eight-hour day as a basis for agreement because the "whole spirit of the time and the preponderant evidence of recent economic experience" spoke out for it.

In the face of indications that the

## Digestive Troubles

cause headache, biliousness, constipation, impure blood and other unpleasant symptoms. If these troubles are neglected they weaken the body and open the way for serious illness. Many chronic diseases may be traced back to indigestion that could have been immediately

### relieved by

Beecham's Pills. This well-known home remedy has proven itself dependable, safe and speedy during sixty years' use. The fame of having a larger sale than any other medicine in the world proves the dependable, remedial value of

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

largest sale of any medicine in the world. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

brought to this city for interment in the afternoon.

Henry Howard Spinney, died August 29th, at his home in South Elliot, Henry Howard Spinney, aged 72 years, 2 months, 6 days. Funeral services will be held from his home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

## SPECIAL SERVICE ON RAILROADS TO AVOID EPIDEMIC

### N.Y. N.H. & H.H.R. ANNOUNCES ADDITIONAL TRAINS FOR PASSENGERS BOUND SOUTH OF NEW YORK CITY.

(Special Dispatch)

Offices of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Boston, Aug. 29.—Owing to the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York City, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad announces that the Federal Express will be run Thursdays (September 7-14-21 and 22) in addition to its regular Sunday trips.

This additional service in the middle of the week is added for the accommodation of those going south of New York City who desire to avoid passing through. The Federal operates around New York, utilizing the Poughkeepsie Bridge route, and goes as far south as Washington, D. C.

## NAVAL NOTES

Navy Orders.

Jr. Lts. R. S. H. Venabe, the Rainbow, to the West Virginia; B. C. Leighton, commissioned; Ensign R. W. Cary, Jr., naval training station, San Francisco, to the Wyoming; F. D. Powers, the Clevland, to training station, San Francisco; Surg. J. C. Pryor, to temporary duty bureau of medicine and surgery, navy dept.; Naval Constr. E. S. Land, New York, yard, to bureau of construction and repairs, navy dept.; Asst. Naval Constr. P. G. Laumann, Mare Island, to Charleston, S. C., yard; Chief Boatswain E. Sweeney, commissioned, and H. H. Richards, to training station, Norfolk, Va.; Chief Machinist F. G. Kendall, to Puget Sound yard; Pay Clerk E. M. Creath, to naval academy.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Albemarle at Providence, Amherst at Whitestone, Amphitrite and Clincher at New York; Arkansas, Conyngham, Cyclops, Delaware, Florida, Jacob Jones, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Porter, Prometheus, South Carolina, Tripp, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming and Yankton at Newport; Castine and Potomac at San Domingo; Henley at Philadelphia; Isha de Linzon at Manitou Island, N. Y., and Tullaheshet at Cape May; Sampson at Fort Pond bay.

Left—Celtic, from Guantnamo for Port au Prince; Dixie, from Vera Cruz for Key West; Duncan from Eastport, Me., for Newport; Leichon, from Long Island for Norfolk; Mississippi, Ohio and Wisconsin, from Annapolis for Philadelphia; Solace, from Aux Reys for Port au Prince; Uncas, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Winslow, from Newport for New York; Woden, from Newport for New London.

"I cannot discuss the law, for it is a question when such a law would be operative," said A. B. Garrison, spokesman for the brotherhoods. "I don't know whether it would be effective."

"What would happen if the law were passed about Monday noon, after a strike was started?" the leader was asked.

"Well, I should say the men would have plenty of leisure to consider it." Britain Worried About Railroad Strike in U. S.

London, Aug. 29.—Discussing the threatened American railway strike, the Daily News in an editorial article today says:

"The issues involved in the event of the failure of President Wilson to obtain a settlement are of such magnitude that in ordinary times the strike would be the dominating feature of European newspapers as well as of American."

"Such a strike as is now declared to be imminent would paralyze the whole American railway system, affecting gravely the supply of munitions to Europe. It might well spread beyond the railroads and there is the danger of serious disturbances, for labor is more vigorous in its methods in America than it is here."

Washington, Aug. 29.—The war department today temporarily suspended an order releasing college students from the militia on Sept. 1. This order does not apply to military units composed entirely of college students, which will be disbanded on Sept. 1.

### OBITUARY

Fred J. Dennett

Fred J. Dennett, son of the late Captain George H. and Mrs. Mary P. Dennett, died on 80 Bridge street, Salem, Mass., Aug. 28, aged 58. Funeral services will be held from the home Thursday morning and the remains will be

brought to this city for interment in the afternoon.

Want Ads bring results. Try one and be convinced.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

## HEBREWS MEET IN MANCHESTER

### Everything in Readiness for Sixth Annual Convention of Y. M. H. A. of New England.

(Continued from Page 1)

Preparations for the sixth annual convention of the Associated Y. M. H. A. of New England to be held in Manchester Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, are going forward rapidly, and in a few days that city will be the center for delegates, alternates, members and friends, from all over New England. The convention opens Friday of this week and will continue until next Monday. Members of the committee believe that this will surpass any previous convention ever held by the New England association.

Banquet a Feature.

The banquet in the Academy will be the feature of the convention, and arrangements are being made to seat 700 at this affair. It will be open to the public, and reservations may be made now at the Y. M. H. A. headquarters at 21 Hanover street. The work of the banquet and ball committee is being directed by Julius Bonheim, chairman, and Louis Chever, secretary.

Samuel Fineblit, chairman of the committee on credentials and badges, has reported that the convention badges have arrived.

on the forts of that city fired on a launch from the cruiser, which was the cause of considerable diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Turkey.

The launch was fired on while it was proceeding from, Vourish to Smyrna with Capt. B. C. Decker, the commander of the cruiser, who intended to make official calls. The Turkish commander of the Smyrna port placed the responsibility for the firing on the "indifference of the helmsman of the launch," who did not heed the warning of the presence of mines at Smyrna harbor. The commander at Smyrna expressed regret at the necessity of firing upon the launch. During her stay in the Mediterranean the cruiser carried

many thousands of refugees to Egypt.

Recently the Memphis has been

doing duty in San Domingo waters

in connection with the revolution in that country. She is a vessel of 14,500 tons and has a horsepower of

24,000. Her complement is 900 men.

She is the flagship of the cruiser

force of the United States Atlantic fleet.

Capt. E. L. Beach commanded the

Memphis. Other officers on board in-

cluded Lt.-Comdr. V. S. Williams, Lt.

T. Withers Jr., Lt. C. A. Jones and

Junior Lts. H. G. Shonard, W. J. Car-

ver, P. L. Shea, J. L. Kerley and H.

J. Pierce; Ensigns D. M. Steer, J.

H. Rockwell, M. J. Walker, Jr., T.

Darrow, D. D. Dupre and H. M.

Meyers; Passed Asst.-Surg. J. D.

Mears; Passed Surg. G. E. Robert-

Dson; Dental Surgeon Barber; Passed

Asst. Paymaster K. C. McIntosh; Acting Chaplain C. V. Ellis and First

Lt. of Marines, R. L. Shepard.

The Tennessee, now the Memphis,

arrived at the Portsmouth navy yard

on September 15, 1915, and sailed

from there on Jan. 21, 1916.

Alfred, young son of Mr. and Mrs.

Melvin A. Blake, underwent an opera-

tion on his throat at the Portsmouth

hospital this week.

Mrs. Betty Whitaker and daughter

Miss Rita Whitaker, returned to

their home in Fall River, Mass., today

having been called here by the illness

and death of Mrs. Charles Wil-

iams.

Mrs. Walter Bryant and three little

sons of Boston are visiting Mr. and

Mrs. James Colgan.

Mrs. Arthur Hall and little son

Daniel and Mrs. Fannie Bonker of

Dover are visiting Mrs. Jane Patch.

Miss Hazel Whisnant of Kittery

passed Tuesday the guest of Miss

Alice Patch.

Recent arrivals at the Pepperell

include Mrs. Don C. Newton of Bos-

ton, Mr. and Mrs. William Estey and

Mrs. Lawrence Corr of Laconia, N.

H., Miss Eva A. Clark of Worcester,

Newton Lower Falls, Mass., Mr. and

Mrs. M. A. Owen of New York, W.

S. Jenkins of Washington, D. C., Miss

P. Bertha Haines of Portsmouth, Miss

A. M. McLoughlin and Miss M. J.

A. McLoughlin of Baltimore, Md., Mrs.

C. E. Wentworth and Miss Elizabeth

of Cambridge, Mass., Mr. and Mrs.

J. W. Gladstone of Boston, Prof. and

Mrs. F. J. Moore of the Mass. Insti-

tute of Technology, and Mrs. Max-

field Parrish, wife of the famous art-

ist, with Miss Anne Parrish of Wind-

er, Vermont. Mr. Parrish's painting

of "Old King Cole," now hanging in

the Knickerbocker Hotel in New York

is a masterpiece.

Mr. Howard R. Ward of New York

is spending a week with his parents,

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward of

Brookline, at the Pepperell.

FIREGRAPHS.

Melrose (Mass.) citizens are worried

because they have not had a fire alarm

since July 14. They should not worry.

Portsmouth has not had an alarm since

June 9.

These children, some of whom are

quite small, that are allowed around

the Court street fire station and ap-

paratus should be given a few days of

before an accident happens.

We notice the Col. Sise Co. are to

visit Amesbury. It has been a long

time since an active company has been

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID  
46 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS  
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT CAPITAL \$3,358,884.79  
MEMBERSHIP SURPLUS \$3,356,944.79



Truly, our Welding Service is a money saver—it enables you to have metal parts made whole—it enables one to save costly investments in new cylinders, forgings, axles, frames, machinery, crankcases, shafts, broken piping and metal parts of almost all metals and alloys. If you have anything broken that is made of metal or have some metal parts you want strongly made into one—see us. Moderate charges.

**G. A. TRAFTON,**  
200 Market St., Portsmouth.  
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.



Are you considering the purchase of a monument or tablet? We have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite, and we are constantly adding new designs to our stock of  
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Call and See Them.

**FRED C. SMALLEY,**  
CORNERS STATE AND WATER STS.  
Also Dover, N. H., opp. City Hall.

**FOR SALE**

Modern Dwelling

with large barn, six acres choice farming land, including good number of fruit trees, near Wallis, Sande, Rye, N. H.

Price \$2,800.00

Apply to

**C. E. TRAFTON,**  
Real Estate Agent

N. H. Bank Building, Portsmouth.

Telephone 598 for  
FINEST  
COLLAR WORK  
in New England.  
We have the "Last Word"  
in collar machinery and  
Guarantee to "Make Good."

CENTRAL  
STEAM LAUNDRY  
Pleasant Street.

TEL. 1041W FOR  
**OTTO COKE**  
AND HIGH GRADE  
Anthracite Coal

**The People's Coal Co.,**  
60 Elwyn Ave.,  
W. E. HIGGINS, Mgr.  
Orders received at Carl & Co.'s  
office will be given prompt attention.

CONFERENCE DATE  
TO BE ANNOUNCED  
ON NEXT MONDAY

DELEGATES TO THE MEXICAN-  
U. S. PARLEY TO BE HELD  
HERE, WILL PICK DAY OF  
FIRST MEETING WHILE IN  
NEW YORK

Washington, Aug. 29.—With Portsmouth selected for the second time as the scene of a peace conference, when the John American-Mexican commission will attempt to settle the border problems, only the date of the conference remained today to be determined upon. This will be decided at the preliminary meeting of the commissioners in New York City next Monday, at which Secretary of State Lansing and Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador, designate, will be present. It is expected that next Wednesday or Thursday will be the day selected for the first meeting of the commissioners in Portsmouth.

Arrangements are completed for the transfer from New York to Portsmouth of the commissioners by a U. S. battleship, which is now expected to leave on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, and will proceed directly to the Portsmouth navy yard. It is not known if Secretary Lansing will make the ocean trip or not. The preliminary meeting will take place in the Hotel Biltmore.

**AT THE PRINCIPAL  
BOSTON THEATRES**

"KATINKA"

Famous Musical Comedy a Big Hit at Shubert Theatre, Boston, After a Year in New York.

With the familiar "Racketty Coo!" as its advance herald, "Katinka," the musical play, has made a tremendous hit at the Shubert Theatre, Boston, with T. Roy Barnes in the featured comedy role and cast including Ada Meade, Audrey Maple, May Thompson, David Reese, Bourke Sullivan, Bernard Gorcey, F. Stanton Heck, Walter Manthey, A. Robins, Renee Noel, Marie Duchette, Norma Mendoza, Nell Moore and a chorus of 70. The play is by Otto Hauerbach and Rudolf Primi, already well known for "The Firefly" and "High Jinks." Hauerbach is the author of both the play and the lyrics, while Primi has added to his fame as a composer with such hits as "Racketty Coo!" and "Katinka." Arthur Hammerstein

is responsible for the staging. The second week begins next Monday, Labor Day, with a holiday matinee. Seats should be secured in advance.

Russia, Turkey and Vienna are the assembling points of the various personages who figure in the plot. The play takes its name from the heroine, who is forced into a hateful marriage of policy with an elderly statesman Boris. But Ivan, Katinka's lover, discovers Boris is already married and his wife is living. Before the close of the wedding festivities, therefore, with the aid of an American friend, named Hooper, he spirits Katinka away. The three leave for Turkey, where the real Mrs. Boris is supposed to be hiding from her hated husband in a harem. In order to smooth the path of search, Katinka passes as Mrs. Hooper. In Istanbul, however, the real Mrs. Hooper turns up. It is also learned that Mrs. Boris has died in Vienna. Thither go the searching party, and, in the brilliant capital of Austria all complications are unravelled.

"THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME"

Eugene Walter's New Play Opens the Plymouth Theatre, (Boston,) Season with Labor Day Matinee

Eugene Walter, who has written many modern plays, has dramatized John Fox, Jr.'s well known novel, "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," and Messrs. Shubert will give this delightful romance a stage hearing at the Plymouth Theatre Monday afternoon (Labor Day) September 4th. It will be recalled that Mr. Walter also dramatized "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" by the same author. As in the case of the latter story, the thousands of readers did much toward establishing the success of the stage production and similar results are looked for in the stage version of "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come."

The story embodied in "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" concerns the same type of Kentucky mountaineers, their loves and hates and their fierce feuds back in the late fifties, when the first rumblings of the national strife were beginning to be heard. In the play there is a feud between the families of Turner and Dillon, which hinges upon the guilt or innocence of Jack, the dog boy, no means an incongruous actor in the play, which is charged with sheep-killing. The owner of the dog, poor Little Chad, is really the center of the terrible storm which rages about the animal. This has been accomplished by Mr. Walter in an admirable fashion. The half-wolf and half-spirit child, who roams about the mountain and who is "without a poppy or a monomy," and whose origin is shrouded in mystery, is sure to appeal to not only the young theatre-goer but those who are more accustomed to the usual stage offerings. Naturally, the play has this advantage. It is based on a story which has already claimed attentive hearings and which has gained for its little hero and his friends a warm place in the public heart. Mr. Walter has followed closely the notion of the book, and manifested fine skill in introducing all of the characters. His scenes are realistic and satisfying. The play had a brief tryout in the Spring and would have been taken into New York but for the early approach of summer.

WHERE ARE MY CHILDREN?

Nearly Four Months of This Daring Photoplay Has Not Diminished Its Popularity at the Majestic Theatre, Boston.

It was evident the first time "Where Are My Children?" was given at the Majestic Theatre, on July 30, that there was a great interest in the subject treated in the picture. But the most optimistic would hardly have expected at that time that nine weeks later the house would still be filled four times daily by persons who feel that they cannot afford to miss the famous picture. But that is ex-

pected. The picture is a masterpiece of dramatic art, and the acting is superb. The story is simple but touching, and the scenes are well planned and executed. The picture is a success, and it is sure to be a long-lived one. The Majestic Theatre is a good place to see it, and it is well worth the price of admission.

**H. W. NICKERSON**  
Undertaker and  
Licensed Embalmer  
OFFICE, 5 DANIEL ST.  
Residence, 45 Wellington St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
Telephone at Office and Residence.

Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—"I'm looking for my wife," explained Harry Fowler, Mason City, Ia., when he was caught prowling in the basement at 33 Eleventh street north. She left me and came to Minneapolis."

Fowler carried a flashlight and an alarm clock. The purpose of the light was apparent as he "rowled." The why of the alarm clock is still to be explained.

Fowler was held pending an investigation of his sanity.

## Before Planning To Build

Investigate the Superior Advantages  
of Gas Illumination.

What better time for you to allow us to put a thoroughly adequate Gas Piping System in your home and equip the outlets with specially Selected Fixtures and Lamps?

The Low Cost of this service will surprise you.

**PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,**  
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

is responsible for the staging. The second week begins next Monday, Labor Day, with a holiday matinee. Seats should be secured in advance.

Russia, Turkey and Vienna are the assembling points of the various personages who figure in the plot.

The old adage, "That which pleases long and pleases many, must have merit," has been illustrated finally in the run of "Where Are My Children" as thousands can testify. But it has more than pleased them; it has taught a lesson that cannot be forgotten, and taught it in a way not to bore the most blasé.

And the lesson is an old one; one cannot tamper with nature's law without paying the penalty. The gay butterfly of fashion who thinks only of her own pleasure, deceives herself for a while, but there is a day of reckoning at hand which the arrest and conviction of a malpractitioner simply hastens.

Her sins against nature and against her husband find her out and when she would make amends she finds that she cannot. Then comes a child whose old age spent with a husband whose every look is a reproach, and indicates the lack of faith in the wife of his youth which is pitiful.

The discussion of the subject of the play has been general and no doubt much good has come of it.

The four daily performances are given at 2 and 3:30 and 5 and 8:30 p. m. It will be advisable to buy seats in advance for the holiday performances, Labor Day, next Monday.

"VERY GOOD EDDIE."

Smart Musical Comedy Starts on Its 4th Big Week at Wilbur Theatre, Boston, with Labor Day Matinee.

It is rather a remarkable fact that the detectable musical comedy, "Very Good Eddie" which starts on its fourth triumphant week at the Wilbur Theatre, with a holiday matinee, Labor Day, should have exceeded in popularity its companion play, "Nobility Home," which the same producers, Elizabeth Marbury and F. Lucy Comstock, presented at this house just a year ago. It is all the more notable when one recalls the extremely hot weather of the past few weeks.

It is a tuneful joyous offering by Philip Bartholomae, the author of "When Dreams Come True," with a cast of many favorites, including Ernest Truex, Allee Dovey, Ann Orr, Magna Paxton, Oscar Shaw, Dennis Malley, and those exquisite dancers, Josephine Harriman and William Heardon. The "Harriman Cake Walk" introduced by this pair the past week has made a decided hit and will be continued all the coming week.

Just as the successful farce, "Our Wives," furnished the motive for the delightful musical play, "The Only Girl," so "Over Night," a light comedy of same several seasons ago, forms the basis for this musical play, "Very Good Eddie." It is extremely rich in charming music, while in the matter of comedy it far surpasses Philip Bartholomae's own work in his "Over Night."

The complications of the switching of husbands and wives is handled in a most uproarious, yet delicate manner, laughable situations follow one another in a speed limit fashion, and not even when the splendid musical numbers are introduced is there a halt or hesitation in the quick procedure which marks the performance as a whole.

There will be an extra holiday matinee on Monday, Sept. 4th, Labor Day, and seats for the holiday performances are now on sale.

HUNTS WIFE WITH FLASHLIGHT  
AND AN ALARM CLOCK

Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—"I'm looking for my wife," explained Harry Fowler, Mason City, Ia., when he was caught prowling in the basement at 33 Eleventh street north. She left me and came to Minneapolis."

Fowler carried a flashlight and an alarm clock. The purpose of the light was apparent as he "rowled." The why of the alarm clock is still to be explained.

Fowler was held pending an investigation of his sanity.

## AFTER AUTOISTS ON POST ROAD ON SUNDAYS

OFFICERS SETTING TRAPS AT  
DIFFERENT POINTS IN EF-  
FORTS TO NAIL SPEED ART-  
ISTS BETWEEN YORK AND  
PORTSMOUTH.

Special officers and regular police officers are making a determined effort to put a stop to the speed maniacs who have been infesting and burning up the road between Portsmouth and York on the Post Road on Sundays. Traps have been set along the road and their locations will be changed from week to week to prevent those caught from giving warning to others who are doing the same stunt.

Although the road has been remarkably free from serious accidents this summer, it is only so by the grace of good fortune. Drivers have been in the habit of "giving the gas" practically all of the way; the road readily and clear way inviting them to show what their cars can do. The officers say that the practice is going to be stopped or the county is going to collect a lot of money which will assist materially in keeping the road in perfect condition.

40,000 G. A. R. MEN AT KANSAS CITY REUNION.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 29.—A city of red, white and blue greeted the opening of the golden Jubilee encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic here today. All of the buildings in the downtown district, as well as many houses in the residential section, are draped from top to bottom with bunting and flags.

Fully 75,000 visitors are in town. Nearly 40,000 of this number are federal veterans of the Civil War. The rest are delegates to the conventions of the auxiliaries of the G. A. R.

The hotel lobbies are filled with old "vets" who are gathered in groups discussing experiences of the war. Up and down the streets they are parading in their tattered old blue uniforms.

At Convention hall tonight the general committee which has made all the arrangements for the encampment will turn over its work to Elias R. Monford, of Cincinnati, Ohio, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Meetings are planned for every day and night this week.

Two great camp fires will be held at Convention hall during the encampment.

The big feature of the encampment will come today, when the old veterans will parade through the streets of the city with all the pomp and dignity of a marching army.

Fife and drum corps from all over the country will play the martial airs to which the old soldiers will march.

Another feature of the gathering is the elaborate reunion system evolved by the committee. All of the old veterans are registered in card filing indexes according to regimental order.

Each regiment has a headquarters. This is to enable the old soldiers to meet old acquaintances of the war days.

Due to this system several old veterans, who have not met since the Civil War, were brought together.

NATIONAL TENNIS MEET OPENS AMID EXCITEMENT.

New York, Aug. 29.—Intense interest, amounting, indeed to excitement, was noticeable at the opening of the national championship lawn tennis tournament at Forest Hills, Queens Borough, Monday.

Will Ichiba Kamagae be able to repeat?

This was the idea on the tongue of almost every spectator. The victory of the bespectacled Japanese over the American champion, Johnston, at New York a few days ago has created a remarkable lot of curiosity over the slender steady young man from Nippon.

But Kamagae and Johnston will not have the meet to themselves by any means. Maurice McLaughlin is said to be in his old time form, and if this is true a whirlwind may descend upon Messrs. Kamagae, Johnston, et al.

Will Davis, who won the clay court title, is another Californian to be watched, while Robert Lindley Murray, if he can hit his best game again, will be in the running.

George Church will be in the lime-light because of his close match with Williams at Seabright and Griffin, victor over Williams at Longwood, may also make himself heard.

Then there is R. Norris Williams himself to be reckoned with and Clarence Peck Griffin, doubles champion with Johnston.

Her Indorsement  
"I heard that you are to marry Tommy."

"Yes; he asked me last evening."

"Let me congratulate you, Tommy. I am right; he is one of the neatest fellows to whom I have ever been engaged."—Puck.

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# Attractive Merchandise Shown by the D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

## NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

Special line of embroidered collars.

## NEW VEILINGS.

## CHIFFONS AND GORGETTE CREPES

## SUITS AND COATS

Advanced styles in our ready to wear rooms.

## LOCAL DASHES

SPRING SURPRISE  
ON FRIENDSKittery Couple Go to Bellows  
Falls Where They Are  
Married.

The many friends of Miss Mary B. Safford of Kittery, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Moses Safford, were handed a surprise last evening when she returned to her home and announced that she had visited New England's latest Grotto-Green, Bellows Falls, Vt., and had become the bride of Alonzo Wildes of Bath, Me. The couple were married Tuesday by the Rev. Alfred C. Wilson, rector of the Emmanuel Episcopal church of that town.

Those who have not yet visited Green Acre this season should not fail to attend the dance fete Sat. eve.

Antique and modern furniture upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 510.

Ladies' Day will be observed at the Portsmouth Country Club on Thursday. This was postponed from last week.

The tour of duty of the New Hampshire Coast Artillery Corps will begin at New Castle with the regulars on September 13.

The Odd Ladies' Circle will meet with Mrs. Durrell, Foy's Corner, Orlon's Point road, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Local Democrats are at Rand's Grove today feasting on the succulent clams and listening to the orators furnished by the Rockingham County Club.

WANTED—One or two local salesmen that are acquainted in Portsmouth and vicinity, experience unnecessary. Good positions for right parties. For particulars, write Herald office.

## YORK BEACH WINS OUT.

York Beach bowling team took the measure of the Star Biddeford bowling team in the second game of a series. The score:

YORK BEACH		STAR BIDEFORD	
Davis	108	81	86
Bailey	91	91	88
Williams	87	81	81
Rivard	84	93	95
McQuestion	81	107	85
Totals	456	490	475-1347
PRIMROSE			
Clifford	86	97	80-272
Lubinsky	69	75	76-241
Adams	85	92	97-284
Bennett	83	86	103-272
Potter	86	87	83-256
Totals	139	147	418-1395

## BOOKS WANTED.

Old books and manuscripts. Robert W. Lull, 61 Hanover street, Manchester, N. H.

It Aug. 28, 1916

Read the Want Ads.

## OLYMPIA THEATRE

THE BEST IN MOTION PICTURES!

Program For Wednesday and Thursday

## PARAMOUNT PICTURES!

Daniel Frohman presents

Marguerite Clark in

"MICE AND MEN"

Produced by Famous Players, in

five parts. A picturization of the

famous comedy drama. A stirring

dramatic conflict, with the beauti-

ful delineation of life and love in

the South of a by-gone day,

"Mice and Men," make this one of

the most exquisite Paramount pic-

tures produced.

William Fox Presents

Virginia Pearson in

"BLAZING LOVE"

Five Reels.

A photodrama of extraordinary

strength.

The Program also includes Two

Good Comedies.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—Triangle-Kay Bee presents William Hart in "The Apostle of Vengeance," five reels; Fatty Arbuckle and Al St. John in "The Waiters' Ball," 2 parts; 13th episode of "The Iron Claw."

NEXT WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—Thea Bara in "The Eternal Sappho."

BRILLIANT  
WEDDING AT  
HIGH NOONDaughter of Late Rear Admiral  
J. K. Cogswell Weds  
Newbury Man.

At high noon Wednesday, Mrs. Frances Cogswell Harrington, daughter of Mrs. and the late Rear Admiral James Keisey Cogswell, U. S. N., became the bride of Mr. Clarence Esekine Clement, of Newbury, Mass., at the home of the bride's mother on Livermore street, this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur H. Wright, rector of St. Paul's church, Newburyport, in the presence of the immediate families. There was a profusion of the choicer cut flowers and greenery throughout the house, which formed the decorations.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Ident. Francis Cogswell, U. S. N., attached to the U. S. S. Bainbridge. Austin Lydig Sandt, of New Hamburg, N. Y., was the matron of honor, and the best man, Mr. Eric Harriet, of New York and Washington.

The bride was becomingly attired in pink, with hat to match. She carried a beautiful gown of gray chiffon over a bridal bouquet of pink Killarney roses. The matron of honor's dress was of blue chiffon. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the garden, where a wedding breakfast was served. There were many beautiful wedding gifts of every description. The reception was attended by many out of town guests, including the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bozen Clement; Mr. and Mrs. James Clement, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Richardson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. Kimball Clement, Haverhill; Mrs. George Colburn Clement, Haverhill; Mr. Albert Hale, Newburyport; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ives, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Milton S. Thompson; Miss Sarah Thompson; Miss Aldigail Thompson; Mr. Gardner Thompson and Mr. Milton Thompson, Jr., Newburyport; Dr. and Mrs. Claude M. Pease, Little Four's Head; Mr. and Mrs. George H. May, Lancaster, Mass.; Miss Katherine Shepherd, Newburyport; Mr. John Balch, Newburyport; the Misses Sharpe, Philadelphia; Prof. and Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Cambridge; Miss Frances Wendell, New York; Miss Caroline Sutherland, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. C. P. Seaverne, Boston; Mrs. and Miss Plaister, Mr. Leopold Plaister, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Scudder Kyree, Winchester, Mass.; Mrs. Satter, Washington; Mrs. Samuel E. Barrett, Chicago; Mrs. L. M. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Newburyport; Mr. William Barron, Boston; Miss Ellen Todd, Newburyport; Mrs. Norris H. Mundy, Chicago; Mrs. Biss, Montreal; Mrs. Francis Gooding, Little Boar's Head; and Mrs. M. Fisher Wright, Philadelphia. Mr. James K. Cogswell, mining engineer, lately graduated from Yale University, returned from the Donegal mines, Ireland, to attend the wedding of his sister.

Mr. Clement is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Clement, of Newbury, Mass., and was graduated from Harvard, class of 1906. He is a member of the Oligarchs, the D. K. E. and the Hasty Pudding Club of that university.

The bridal couple left on an afternoon train for a wedding trip, their destination being undecided. Upon their return they will make their home in Weymouth, Mass., where the groom is connected with the John Coffin Company.

WHERE COMMISSION  
MAY DELIBERATE

Hospital Building the Only

Place That Could Be Made

Ready in Short Time.

Among the several buildings of the navy yard which are spoken of in which the deliberations of the American-Mexican peace commission are to be held is the former government hospital. At present this building is the only one that is not occupied and would make an ideal place for the conference owing to its beautiful location on the pier front.

All the room needed by the joint commission can be found there. Up to

now today Captain William L. Howland, commanding, had not received any notification from the department relative to the coming of the commission to the Navy Yard and it may be possible that the conference may be held outside the government reservation.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—Triangle-Kay Bee presents William Hart in "The Apostle of Vengeance," five reels; Fatty Arbuckle and Al St. John in "The Waiters' Ball," 2 parts; 13th episode of "The Iron Claw."

NEXT WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—Thea Bara in "The Eternal Sappho."

PERSONAL  
PICKUPS

Albert Lunt of Newburyport was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Martin Gustafson of Manchester is visiting Leslie W. Thompson.

Police Officer J. Frank Shannon is off duty owing to a sprained ankle.

C. Manning Akerman of the Peyster store is enjoying two weeks' vacation.

Harry G. Marvin has been engaged to manage the Oceanic hotel next season.

Mrs. Victor J. Murphy of Deerfield has returned from a visit to East Point.

Miss Mary Fenner of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. James H. Bell of Dillab street.

Mrs. E. M. Hughes and Annie K. Hughes of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting in this city.

John H. Ebbins of Exeter was here on Wednesday en route to the jollification at Ry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Chaney have returned from a brief visit to Saugerville, Me.

Miss Sara Keenan of Pawtucket is visiting Mrs. Mary Bronigan and family of this city.

William Currier of Dover and his friend Mr. McMullen were visitors here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Adelaiide Perry has returned to her home in Boston after visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred S. Towle.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colson on Wednesday quietly observed the 53d anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Viola Mudgett has returned from a short visit with her brother, Carl Mudgett at Dorchester, Mass.

Miss Teresa Leahy of Richards avenue, who has been visiting relatives at Bass Point, has returned home.

Judge and Mrs. Ernest Gentil who have been spending the summer at Rolling Farm have returned to this city.

Mrs. Thomas K. Hildebrand and daughter, Catherine, have returned from a visit at their former home in Lebanon, Pa.

Sup't. S. B. Sands of the Coast Guard stations of this district is making an inspection at the Quoddy Head station at South Lubec, Me.

Mrs. Katherine Mullen of Portland, widow of the late Dr. John J. Mullen, formerly of this city, is passing a few days here with her friends.

J. Howard Dodge, the well known resident of Christian Shore on Wednesday quietly observed another anniversary of his birth.

Hazen Irving of Portland, Me., is the guest of friends in this city. He was formerly employed at the Armour Company's plant in this city.

Mrs. John Seldon and son Herbert, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. C. Lunt, returned to their home in Pittsfield, N. H., on Wednesday.

John Beardon, the popular clerk at the People's Market, is enjoying a week's vacation and is attending the A. O. H. convention at Concord.

Miss Mollie Newton of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Emily Stoddard of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Newton in Manchester.

Mrs. D. F. Borthwick, Miss Susan Borthwick and Miss Olive Akerman visited Tuesday in Amesbury, Mass., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund.

Mrs. James P. Godfrey has returned to her home in Charlestown, Mass., having spent a short vacation with Mrs. Thomas J. Donovan of Lincoln avenue.

Chief Hesman, the well known artist, whose sketches are familiar to Portsmouth readers, is with his wife spending the balance of the season at the Seashell.

Mr. Harold McLean, a former manager of the Postal Tel. Co.'s office here, now connected with the International News Service, was a visitor in town on Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Edward F. Donovan of the clerical force at the Internal Revenue office, was the best man at the marriage of his sister, Miss Mary E. Donovan, to Stanley M. Houston, which occurred at St. John's church, Concord, on Tuesday morning.

James Kelsey Cogswell is the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. K. Cogswell of Livermore street. Mr. Cogswell was graduated from Yale College last June and now holds a position as a mining engineer at South Porcupine, Ontario, Canada.

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NEXT WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—Thea Bara in "The Eternal Sappho."

BOOKS WANTED.

Old books and manuscripts. Robert W. Lull, 61 Hanover street, Manchester, N. H.

It Aug. 28, 1916

Read the Want Ads.

YOUNG CHILD  
IS SCALDED

Pulls Kettle of Hot Water Off  
Stove and Burns Are  
Fatal.

The eleven months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Mauro Callissi was fatally scalded on Tuesday. During the absence of the child's mother, the little one succeeded in crawling up and pulling a kettle of hot water off the stove. The little one's body was so badly scalded that death resulted soon after the accident.

WILL ESTABLISH  
HEADQUARTERS AT  
PORTSMOUTH

Coast Guard Supervisor of  
Telephone Lines to Lo-  
cate Here.

The Treasury department will shortly establish a headquarters in this city for the care of the Coast Guard telephone lines and cables, which will be located in room on Pleasant street over the plant of the Herald Publishing company. This work will be under the supervision of H. B. Thomas, who is already in this city on preliminary work. Mr. Thomas will have charge of the lines connecting all stations between Boston and South Lubec, Maine. It is proposed to make all necessary repairs to instruments in Portsmouth or any other work which comes under the office of the assistant supervisor. Already a new cable has been laid from the mainland at Gerrish Island and the Portsmouth Harbor Coast-Guard station on Wood Island.

ATTENTION POULTRY MEN.

Get your entries in for the Ports-  
mouth Fair by Saturday, Sept. 2.  
Don't wait.

## NOW

Is the time to have your Up-  
holstering work done.

Perhaps your Hair Mattresses  
or Upholstered Springs  
Need Attention.

## Telephone 570

and you will receive the  
prompt attention of our  
staff.

Employing three first class  
upholsterers we can do work  
promptly.

Cushions and slip covers  
made



# FAIR WEEK

## Sept. 4, 5 and 6.

### THE FAIR

By Douglas Malloch.

We wrest no subterranean store from out of caverns deep and dark,  
Nor with the blood-red hand of war make harvest of nation's tears.

Ours is the wealth of God's good soil, and on his earth we leave  
no mark.  
But furrows of the farmer's toil, the business of a thousand years.

Here we assemble what we grew, here we have gathered of the yield,  
The products of the work we do, our answer to the ones who ask.  
These are the children of the seed, arisen in the fertile field.

A world of weary ones to feed—a noble, duly, honest task.

Even in joy of labor done we have our hour for deeper thought.

To see the glory of the sun in smiling fruit and golden grain;  
Even in the frolic of the fair we realize how God has wrought  
Till-herds increase and blossoms bear, fed by his sunshine and his rain.

All mindful of our work again another season yet to be.

Let us come forth rejoicing then to pass a merry week away—  
Proud of the treasures that are ours, with merriment and industry  
Taking of earth both fruit and flowers, taking of life both work and play.

### FAIR TIME AGAIN

The Purpose of Our Own Festival and the History of Some Others

WHY is a fair? We can't all answer that from a single viewpoint. It means something different to practically every one of us. There is no doubt, though, that the feeling of gaiety is universal—even to those who must work like Turks to make the occasion a success.

The man or woman with a grouch has no business at our fair this year. You must go prepared to enjoy the blare of band music, and the million noises that aren't music. You must be keyed-up to revel in the sight of thousands of chattering holiday makers, of bright decorations, of pretty girls, of sideshows, and ballyhoo, of popcorn balls in red tissue and sweating glasses of orangeade, of sizzling sandwiches and ice cream cones, of live-stock and household and implement displays, of pattering trotters and pacers and running horses, of buzzing grandstand, of golden sunshine and yellow dust-clouds. Yes, and tired feet and whimpering babies with heat-rash and smart socks here and there—for we haven't reached the land of perfection yet.

Now let's peel the surface off the situation and see what's inside. This year's fair is going to be a pretty fine advertisement for our whole community—the surrounding farm lands and farmers, the town and its enterprising, public-spirited merchants. And really that is the rock-bottom purpose of holding a fair—advertising. It is a community aim and effort to show its people how much they amount to, and to show outsiders that this is a mighty good place to live in—prosperous, progressive country and neighborly people. A man looking for a place in which to settle down couldn't reasonably ask for anything more or better.

#### Courtesy to Visitors.

The folks of this community understand one another. Our farmers know the town business men with whom they deal. Our business men are pretty well acquainted with most of the people who come into their stores. Now we want to show—all of us—our spirit of kindliness and intelligence to the strangers within our gates during the festival season. It is the best sort of advertising we can put forth.

It is inestimably worth while to us if visitors go home and say: "I always like to attend their fair. The whole town seems to wiggle its latchstring at me. And they're the 'whitest' people!—go out of their way to be polite—ready to give information or do a little favor—I'm certainly going back often and get acquainted with some of them."

In order further to answer the question which introduces this article, we take down our handy reference book—a large red volume—and turn to page 426. Therein we learn that the word "fair" is derived from the Old French "feire," the modern French "foire," the Italian "fiera," the Latin "feria," meaning holiday, and that this is connected with the Latin "festus," meaning feast.

In the United States there are no fairs of the kind that have been common in the Old World. The term here is applied to a variety of exhibitions, such as church, charity and agricultural exhibitions, and local, state, national, or international expositions or fairs. The fact is, the term is applied to all exhibitions where people are expected to bestow patronage or make purchases.

#### Bits of Fair History.

The most common kind are agricultural fairs—county and state, as you know. This kind got their start as a regular thing in America in 1810. At Albany, N. Y., there was a prosperous merchant, Elkanah

Watson, who believed that such an enterprise would encourage farming and manufacturing and help business. He used his influence with the state legislature, and that body appropriated \$10,000 yearly, for six years, for premiums on agricultural products and family manufactures.

Since then annual county, district and state fairs are quite generally held. The district and county fairs especially are held, not mainly for the sale of goods, but for advertising purposes—as we have said. City street fairs, where amusements of various kinds are furnished, are intended to promote the welfare of the city by attracting traders to them. The same goes for world's fairs which are held in this country. While commodities are sold, the primary object is to advertise.

In the Old World the fair or bazaar is an ancient institution. If we could find files of the daily papers and country weeklies when old Mr. Pharaoh was kinging for a living, when Professor Plato was discoursing on pure democracy and the what and how of a republic, when the thousand and one events of the Arabian Nights Entertainments were being worked out, we should probably find articles like this one—an editor's write-up of the annual fair in his town.

#### Barter and Exchange Places.

People throughout Europe look upon the fair as a meeting held for the purpose of exhibiting and selling goods. Originally fairs were held at stated times and places, some for the sale of a particular class of merchandise, others for the sale of goods of a general character. People resorted to them to exchange goods and to collect their stores to last for several months. Princes and the magistrates of cities encouraged them and some of the privileges granted long ago still remain in force.

Such fairs as these flourish today on the outskirts of civilization, as in Siberia, Manchuria, Asiatic Turkey, where people live isolated for long stretches of time and do their buying no oftener than once or twice a year. They originated in the church festivals, which were found to afford the best opportunity for commercial transactions, the concourse of people being such as took place upon no other occasions.

#### Other European Practices.

In some parts of Europe persons of all ranks still wait for the great annual fairs to make their principal purchases of articles of every description. This applies especially to parts of Europe where trading facilities—including transportation, advertising announcements and the like—are not as highly developed as in all parts of America today.

One of the most noted of the old fairs was that of Saint Bartholomew in London, founded at the beginning of the twelfth century.

The greatest fairs in Germany are those of Frankfort, Leipzig and Brunswick. Other noted and historic fairs held yearly or semiannually in Europe are those of Zurzach, Switzerland; Budapest, Hungary; Singaglia, Italy; Lyons, France (before the war), and Nizhni-Norgdorff, Russia. The last named yearly attracts buyers from all parts of Europe and central and northern Asia, and merchandise worth \$100,000,000 changes hands. At Mecca, in Arabia, the fair is held in connection with the annual pilgrimage of Mohammedans, and is one of the most picturesque in the world.

We hope this array of solemn facts—all guaranteed to be reasonably true—will not put a damper on your frivolous mood and spoil our own fair for you. Doll up in your gayest drapery and set your heart on having a regular picnic this year—just like the year you were sixteen and had a sweetheart; when you had tintype pictures made together and exchanged them. Remember?

### VALUE OF FAIR TO OUR PEOPLE

Agricultural and Industrial Show for Both the Town and Country Folk.

#### AN EXCHANGE FOR NEW IDEAS

Besides, it Appeals to All of Us Who Want to Be Amused While We're Learning—Closer Touch With Home Lives of Neighbors.

The fair is an educational clearing house. It is an agricultural and industrial institute for residents of both town and country. It is a short course to better farming and better living. It is a physical demonstration of why the man who farms with his head instead of with his hands must inevitably succeed.

It is a comprehensive exhibition of what the ambitious boy or girl may achieve in agriculture, live-stock raising, dairying, horticultural, home, gardening, domestic science or household economy. It is an exposition of the marvelous improvement in farm machinery and agricultural implements. It is an object lesson in the great part which improved machinery plays in the development and cultivation of the farm and the increased prosperity of the farmer.

Look for Yourself.

The chief educational value of our

fair lies in the fact that it is demonstrative in character. The eye is a more convincing instructor than the ear. We are slow to accept and believe in any new method until we have had optical proof of its superiority over the old.

Often it is difficult to secure the attention of the busy man or woman long enough to give such a demonstration. Not infrequently it happens that farmers who would be most benefited by better methods of farming are not sufficiently interested to be present at any special meeting called for the purpose of discussing the subject.

But, the fair appeals to that trait of mankind which demands entertainment and amusement and becomes a common forum for the discussion of all matters having to do with agriculture, industry, the home and the school.

In this clearing house of education the farmer learns what the manufacturer, the merchant and the banker are and have been doing to make his labor less arduous and his farm more profitable and the town resident learns what rapid progress is being made in agriculture. A bond of common interest is created which means much to both town and country.

#### Value to Everybody.

The farmer learns by actual observation of the newest devices and improvements in agricultural implements. He learns their use and benefits. He learns in what way they assist in soil cultivation, in plant growth, in sowing, in harvesting, in threshing. He learns the economic value of the more modern machinery, of the use of motor power on the farm.

The urban dweller is furnished a vivid picture of the agricultural resources of the community.

### COME AND SEE US

YOU will find the latch-string of this newspaper office hanging out all ready to be pulled during fair time, and once inside you will be met with cordial welcome. If we don't know you personally, this is a first-rate opportunity to get acquainted. If you're an old acquaintance, you'll have the advantage of not feeling like company.

### IN BEHALF OF BETTER PLAY GROUNDS.

"Preparedness—for Peace through Play" is the theme of the International Recreation Congress to be held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 3 to 6, 1916.

"Military Training," "Americanism," "Preparedness," says the announcement, "and their strength largely in the general conviction that American citizenship must be strengthened. These American out-reachings toward a more vigorous national life have been stimulated, but confused, by the influences of the European War. These surging, confused American impulses, if clarified, can bring about an American Renaissance. To help in this is the purpose of the Recreation Congress." "Making Men for America" is one of the subjects proposed for discussion at the Recreation Congress. Other subjects include:—"Can an Indoor Nation Long Endure?" "Conservation of Childhood, of Citizenship, of Civilization through Conservation of Leisure," "Physical Vitality a National Asset," "Leisure Hours—America's Greatest Unworked Mine of Social Power," "Building a Civilization through Play," "Better Farming, Better Marketing, Better People through Better Use of Rural Leisure."

Among the 20,000 Americans who are being personally invited to attend the Recreation Congress there are 7,507 professional play leaders—employed on 3,294 playgrounds in 432 American cities. Educators are also invited, especially those interested in "Such Physical Education as is also Education of Character and Spirit." Leaders in neighborhood center work are expected, especially those responsible for the 612 school buildings now used as evening recreation centers in 136 cities. Everyone is invited. Further information can be secured from the Playground and Recreation Association Association of America, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Business men and women, leaders in community-building, social workers, educators, and political leaders are also invited to attend the Recreation Congress. Many have already indicated their purpose to attend. From Omaha, from the Superintendent of Recreation, Charles H. English, comes the statement: "I am going to get to that Recreation Congress if I have to stop a freight and beat my way."

Morning sessions will be devoted to the discussion of practical problems confronting those who are building up neighborhood play centers and promoting play throughout their communities. There will be no set species in the morning. Experts in the various lines will answer practical questions. More than one hundred such questions have already been sent in by workers throughout America.

For the mammoth evening meetings some of the most prominent leaders of American thought are being invited, including presidential candidates and ex-presidents. They are assured that through this Recreation Congress they can move the hearts and minds of all America toward a practicable national program for strengthening all our boys, girls, men and women in health, vigor, team play and good citizenship—through physical education and recreation—provided by schools, parks, libraries, and other community forces.

The Herald's news service giving all the important happenings of the outside world is greatly appreciated by the people who realize what a live paper means in the community.

### OLYMPIA CAFE

17 Daniel St.

### Regular Dinner

25c

Try Our Combination Breakfasts, 6 a. m., to 11 a. m.  
Order Cooking at All Hours.  
Discount Tickets upon application.

### Special Sunday Chicken Dinner 35c.

Lunches put up to take it.  
Everything new and sanitary.

# ROUMANIAN TROOPS START DRIVE INTO TRANSYLVANIA

London, Aug. 28.—Desperate fighting on the border between Roumania and Hungary is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berne, Switzerland. The Roumanians, the message says, are making furious efforts to capture the important mountain passes.

Zurich, Aug. 28.—via "Paris."—Roumanian troops which had been concentrated at Jassy, near the Russian frontier, entered Transylvania at a point to the west of Platza and, according to information received here, are reported to have joined forces with Russian troops coming from Bukowina.

Start Swift Drive Into Transylvania. London, Aug. 28.—Eighty thousand Roumanian troops already are moving toward the Transylvanian frontier for the invasion of Hungary.

Advance guards of this Roumanian force have crossed the Hungarian boundary in a swift advance in the two Transylvanian cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt. It is these forces which engaged the "Teutons" in the Riedenthal pass, 15 miles from Hermannstadt and in the passes a few miles from Kronstadt.

The whole Roumanian troop movement is going forward like clockwork, the message advises received here today indicated. King Ferdinand's armies, almost completely mobilized and awaiting the word of war, are prepared to strike quickly on whatever front the Roumanian general staff determines to start its major campaign.

The Germans acted with equal swiftness in meeting the new enemy in the Balkans. Dispatches from Lausanne today said that the Teutons closed the Swiss frontier less than an hour after Italy declared war on Germany. The German general staff knew this preceded a declaration from Roumania and it is believed began shifting troops eastward to re-enforce the Austrian frontier hours before news of the Roumanian declaration of war was generally known.

The first official statement reporting the capture of Roumanian prisoners came from the German war office, indicating that German troops already are silencing the Austrian lines along Roumania's frontier.

The whole Balkan war theatre has been set afire by Roumania's entrance into the war. Several pro-ally demonstrations occurred in Athens when the news was received there early yesterday and the Venetian newspapers are renewing their demand that Greece enter the war. Telegraphic advice from Berlin today indicated that Germany is watching the Greek situation with some anxiety. From the same source it was reported that Bulgaria has taken "important military steps" to counter upon the Roumanian declaration of war.

Send Von Mackensen to Meet Roumania.

The Hague, Aug. 28.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who led the successful Austro-German campaign through Serbia a year ago, will be in command of the German Bulgarian armies operating against Roumania, according to Berlin advice today.

The German government is determined to push an aggressive campaign against Roumania, carrying the fight into Roumania soil, early in the campaign, it was stated. Germany has known of Roumania's intentions for some time, the dispatches added, and has had troops in position in the Balkans to strike swiftly. The German general staff plans to paralyze the Roumanians with a blow that will eliminate them as a factor in the war within a few months.

The Roumanian minister to Berlin is leaving today on a special train. He sought farewell interview last night with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the interview was refused.

Germany on Offensive at Somme and Verdun.

Paris, Aug. 28.—On the Somme, as Verdun, where leading in the offensive and dominating the adversary,

all part of a painted picture.

"One thing which the experience made me understand is that not understood before was the amazing value of aeroplane observation. Proof of it one has in many stories which one hears, and in the beautiful photographs with which our Flying Corps keep the army supplied. Those photographs are wonderful in their detail; but still more wonderful in the clearness with which each detail down below stands out before the eyes.

"Another thing which it taught me also was the joy of flight.

"My trip was only a trifling incident. But it has increased tenfold my already great admiration of the men who handle these machines as fly-pilots. Indeed, mine, who take them up to three and four times the height to which I went, and do not stay on this side of that dreadful line of desolation, but pierce it, and keep patrolling day by day those upper regions over the enemy's country, to find him when he rises there above the clouds, and beat him down to earth again. War nowadays, in most of its aspects is a terrible, sordid thing. But this fighting of the airmen is more than the fighting of our ancient heroes, and comes nearer to the battling of the old gods than anything that men have done or dreamed."

French Make Progress Near Thiamont Work.

Paris, Aug. 28.—On the Verdun front last night French troops made progress near Thiamont work, the war office announced today. German attacks in the vicinity of Fléury and Vaux fort were repulsed.

Poincaré Praises King of Roumania and Italy.

Paris, Aug. 28.—President Poincaré has sent congratulatory telegrams to the King of Roumania and Italy on the recent declarations of war issued by these two countries. Premier Briand sent similar telegrams to Premier Bratianu of Roumania and Premier Boselli and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy. President Poincaré's telegram to King Ferdinand reads as follows:

"At the time when the Roumanian people are answering the appeal of their oppressed brothers and entering resolutely upon a glorious war in which they find assurance of realizing their national aspirations I beg your majesty to accept for himself and for his noble country France's most cordial wishes."

Premier Briand's message to Premier Bratianu reads:

"The entire French nation applauds the decision by which Roumania definitely takes its place among the defenders of the cause of right and of civilization. I am happy to send you in the name of the nation and of the government of the republic my heartiest congratulations."

Germany Preparing for Greece's Entrance.

London, Aug. 28.—Germany is preparing for Greece's entry into the war, said a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph today. A number of Greeks already have left Germany, the dispatch said, and diplomats of Berlin believe war inevitable.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will receive the Greek minister tomorrow, the report said.

Bulgaria Not to Declare War.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Petit Journal telegraphs that he is informed Bulgaria has decided not to declare war on Roumania, even though that country permits the passage through it of Russian troops.

OVER BATTLE LINES IN AN AEROPLANE.

London, August 28.—Willing from British army headquarters in France, a special correspondent of a London newspaper describes a trip in an aeroplane over the battle areas as follows:

"Under any conditions, one's first flight in an aeroplane must, presumably, be a thrilling experience; but it is not given to many to make their first flight under such a time and amid such surroundings.

"It was a day of bright sunshining, with a little haze with a deep blue sky across which little clouds floated, sending their shadows curiously small and distinct, chasing across the sunlight and below us. We kept below the clouds—barely scraping one, as it were, now and again—from 3,000 to 4,000 feet up, both because extra height would have meant less visibility and because, if we were likely to meet company anywhere, it would be at higher levels, and it was not an occasion when an air fight in the upper sky was being invited. So we flew comfortable low, and below us spread all the beautiful land of Picardy. It is really a much more beautiful world as the birds and the angels see it."

"Next to the gentleness and beauty of all, I marvelled most at the emptiness of the white roads. For some four weeks now I have spent many hours each day upon these roads, and nothing could have seemed more preposterous than to call them empty. From above I saw all the usual things—the long trains of horses and horse transport, and the 'columns' of marching men (with much more space between the ranks than you would suppose until you look down on them from above) and the individual vehicles—but what was so surprising was the immense extent of white road left on which there were no vehicles or men."

"We did not, of course, cross the lines nor even go near enough to tempt the possible fire of an enemy's gun. Parallel to the line we passed from north to south and again from south to north. There was no clean cut edge to the belt of desolation; only the patchy work of ripening grain and flaming mustard and growing crops ceased.

There was an intermediate country of indeterminate greens and browns; and then the white. Beyond was the terrible belt of smoke. Smoke, too, rose here and there on this side of the belt, and from where we were strafed and had explosive shell-like seemed to be bursting on the ground. No sound of gun fire or shell explosion reached one through the noise of one's own propeller and the whine of the wind. Like the farmland and the villages, it was

"There is not a point in the general theatre of operations where the enemy is not actually reduced to the defensive," continues the note. "Actions which we have undertaken continue, despite the resistance or reaction of the enemy."

"Another thing which it taught me also was the joy of flight.

"My trip was only a trifling incident. But it has increased tenfold my already great admiration of the men who handle these machines as fly-pilots."

"Indeed, mine, who take them up to three and four times the height to which I went, and do not stay on this side of that dreadful line of desolation, but pierce it, and keep patrolling day by day those upper regions over the enemy's country, to find him when he rises there above the clouds, and beat him down to earth again. War nowadays, in most of its aspects is a terrible, sordid thing. But this fighting of the airmen is more than the fighting of our ancient heroes, and comes nearer to the battling of the old gods than anything that men have done or dreamed."

French Make Progress Near Thiamont Work.

Paris, Aug. 28.—On the Verdun front last night French troops made progress near Thiamont work, the war office announced today. German attacks in the vicinity of Fléury and Vaux fort were repulsed.

Poincaré Praises King of Roumania and Italy.

Paris, Aug. 28.—President Poincaré has sent congratulatory telegrams to the King of Roumania and Italy on the recent declarations of war issued by these two countries. Premier Briand sent similar telegrams to Premier Bratianu of Roumania and Premier Boselli and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy. President Poincaré's telegram to King Ferdinand reads as follows:

"At the time when the Roumanian people are answering the appeal of their oppressed brothers and entering resolutely upon a glorious war in which they find assurance of realizing their national aspirations I beg your majesty to accept for himself and for his noble country France's most cordial wishes."

Premier Briand's message to Premier Bratianu reads:

"The entire French nation applauds the decision by which Roumania definitely takes its place among the defenders of the cause of right and of civilization. I am happy to send you in the name of the nation and of the government of the republic my heartiest congratulations."

Germany Preparing for Greece's Entrance.

London, Aug. 28.—Germany is preparing for Greece's entry into the war, said a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph today. A number of Greeks already have left Germany, the dispatch said, and diplomats of Berlin believe war inevitable.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will receive the Greek minister tomorrow, the report said.

Bulgaria Not to Declare War.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Petit Journal telegraphs that he is informed Bulgaria has decided not to declare war on Roumania, even though that country permits the passage through it of Russian troops.

OVER BATTLE LINES IN AN AEROPLANE.

London, August 28.—Willing from British army headquarters in France, a special correspondent of a London newspaper describes a trip in an aeroplane over the battle areas as follows:

"Under any conditions, one's first flight in an aeroplane must, presumably, be a thrilling experience; but it is not given to many to make their first flight under such a time and amid such surroundings.

"It was a day of bright sunshining, with a little haze with a deep blue sky across which little clouds floated, sending their shadows curiously small and distinct, chasing across the sunlight and below us. We kept below the clouds—barely scraping one, as it were, now and again—from 3,000 to 4,000 feet up, both because extra height would have meant less visibility and because, if we were likely to meet company anywhere, it would be at higher levels, and it was not an occasion when an air fight in the upper sky was being invited. So we flew comfortable low, and below us spread all the beautiful land of Picardy. It is really a much more beautiful world as the birds and the angels see it."

"Next to the gentleness and beauty of all, I marvelled most at the emptiness of the white roads. For some four weeks now I have spent many hours each day upon these roads, and nothing could have seemed more preposterous than to call them empty. From above I saw all the usual things—the long trains of horses and horse transport, and the 'columns' of marching men (with much more space between the ranks than you would suppose until you look down on them from above) and the individual vehicles—but what was so surprising was the immense extent of white road left on which there were no vehicles or men."

"We did not, of course, cross the lines nor even go near enough to tempt the possible fire of an enemy's gun. Parallel to the line we passed from north to south and again from south to north. There was no clean cut edge to the belt of desolation; only the patchy work of ripening grain and flaming mustard and growing crops ceased.

There was an intermediate country of indeterminate greens and browns; and then the white. Beyond was the terrible belt of smoke. Smoke, too, rose here and there on this side of the belt, and from where we were strafed and had explosive shell-like seemed to be bursting on the ground. No sound of gun fire or shell explosion reached one through the noise of one's own propeller and the whine of the wind. Like the farmland and the villages, it was

"There are others. Don't let the opportunity pass."

"OSCAR" of WALDORF TO BE GENTLEMAN FARMER.

New York, Aug. 28.—In just two years more the famous Oscar, of the Waldorf Astoria, will cease ornamenting the big hotel and retire to the life of a gentleman farmer on his fine 600-acre estate at New Platz, N. Y.

The gentle hotel man, who is wealthier than the average guest at the Waldorf, will soon have completed a quarter century of service for George W. Boldt. "These have been profitable years for him, and, now, he thinks he has done about enough towards making his fellow men and woman comfortable and will spend the remainder of his life making himself comfortable.

Oscar's estate boasts a private lake, he lives in a chateau-to-reach which you have to cross a drawbridge—and if Oscar don't like your looks when he sees you coming he can draw up the bridge and leave you blowing your horn in vain on the other side.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For injure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.00 a bottle.

The Herald was on the street Saturday at 1:30 with a story of the Mexican Peace Conference to be held at the Portsmouth navy yard.

## THEY WILL LEND MONEY TO FARMERS.



CHARLES LOBDELL, KANSAS  
W. S. A. SMITH, KANSAS  
HERBERT QUICK, IOWA

GEORGE W. NORRIS, KANSAS  
HERBERT QUICK, IOWA

W. H. DODD, IOWA

W. H

# TWO DRIVERS ARE HELD ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Bail Placed at \$1,000 Each on Autoists in Accident Which Killed Chelsea Young Woman at Hampton

ton

As a result of the investigation conducted by County Supt. for Albert R. Hatch, Sheriff Ceylon Spinney and Deputy Sheriff Wilbur H. Shaw of Rockingham County, Forest M. Blake of 14 Mt. Vernon street, Cambridge, Mass., and Walter H. Goss of Hampton were arraigned in the Hampton Police Court on Tuesday on a charge of manslaughter and were held in \$1,000 each for the Superior Court; the court finding sufficient cause to hold them responsible for the death of Miss Mary McNelish of Chelsea, Mass., on the afternoon of August 18. Miss McNelish was killed in a collision when the cars driven by the two men collided.

Miss McNelish was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McNelish of 257 Lyndon street, Chelsea, Mass., and was rushed to the Anna Jacques Hospital in Newburyport, Mass., by a passing automobile, but failed to recover consciousness and died during the evening. Another of the party in the car driven by Blake

was Miss Ethel Farwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester W. Farwell of Elm street, Cambridge, Mass., was so severely injured that she has been at the Cottage Hospital in Exeter since the accident, and it is only within a few days that she has been held for her recovery.

Goss was driving the car of Dr. E. Henry Thompson and asserts that he made every effort to avoid the accident, charging that the car containing the persons injured and driven by Blake, was on the wrong side of the road, travelling at a fast rate of speed.

Miss McNelish, the young woman who lost her life, was 25 years old and was to have returned home on that day, after spending her vacation at Kingston. Miss Farwell is also about 25 years of age.

Col. John H. Bartlett represented Blake in the court proceedings and Goss' interests were in the hands of Attorney Scammon of Exeter. The arraignment was held before Judge Joplin.

## NEW YORK LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

ANOTHER "DANIELS":—According to Col. George Harvey, the truly original Wilson man and the one who more than any other won for Wilson the Presidency, "a Daniels has to come to be navy slang for the short-cut, and if conceivable, uglier word." This time, however, it is the Secretary of War who appears to have become infected with the heretofore sin of the Wilson administration. Secretary Baker has been telling Marine audiences that the Mexican situation was inherited from the Taft administration—not that it was President Taft who "refused to recognize the desolute monster, Huerta." The truth is, as Mr. Baker must know, that Huerta did not assume office until Feb. 19, 1913, twelve days before Mr. Taft retired from the Presidency, and Mr. Taft did not recognize Huerta because he felt that it was the delicate and appropriate course to leave that act to his successor. Had Mr. Wilson recognized Huerta it would have strengthened his hands in dealing with him to have himself recognized the Mexican President instead of having to deal with an executive recognized by his predecessor. No argument can be made to support the contention that President Taft was in any way responsible for the Mexican problem of this administration which argument is not based on a strict, of "Daniels."

"A DANIELS DENIAL":—A typical Daniels denial" is the term which ex-Rep. Ralph Cole applies to Secretary Daniels' indignant but ineffective denial of Mr. Cole's assertion that American troops were sent into Vera Cruz with orders not to fire unless they were fired on and that, therefore, there was needless loss of American lives as the fleet should have been permitted to shell the city until it surrendered before a landing was attempted. Secretary Daniels replies with a quotation from Admiral Badger's report which would seem to indicate that no such order was issued. But Mr. Cole points out that while Admiral Badger was in command of the fleet, it was Admiral Fletcher who was in command at Vera Cruz and he quotes from Admiral Fletcher's report the sentence, "Our men are only bring when needful." Mr. Cole also quotes Consul General Canada whose report read, "Our men simply defending themselves." Mr. Cole also quotes the New York Sun's correspondent who cables, "Admiral Fletcher's order were that the landing party should occupy these positions (customs house, etc.) and make no attack on Mexican troops unless they were attacked." The statement, made in a reputable paper at the time was never denied by the administration.

DEMOCRACY AND BUSINESS:—Interesting testimony regarding the rubber industry, the effect of the existing tariff, etc., furnished by Jesse E. La Dow, of the Mansfield (O.) Tire and Rubber Co., has attracted attention in New York. Mr. La Dow declares that had not the European war saved the situation his institution would have

SEARCHLIGHT BEATS U. S. NAVY'S BEST.

## TWO OF THE 4,680 VICTIMS OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS.



These are the first photographs of little victims of infantile paralysis in New York hospitals, showing something of the treatment for the dread disease. To date there have been 4,680 cases, and 1,025 have died; others have been left crippled for life. The scourge has become so great that physicians of national reputation have been called in to combat it, and the federal government has sent men from Washington to make a study of means of prevention and cure. Many cities have quarantined against New York children. Thousands who are usually taken from the city to the country during the heated term have been compelled to remain at home.

E. C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.  
Tel. 179.

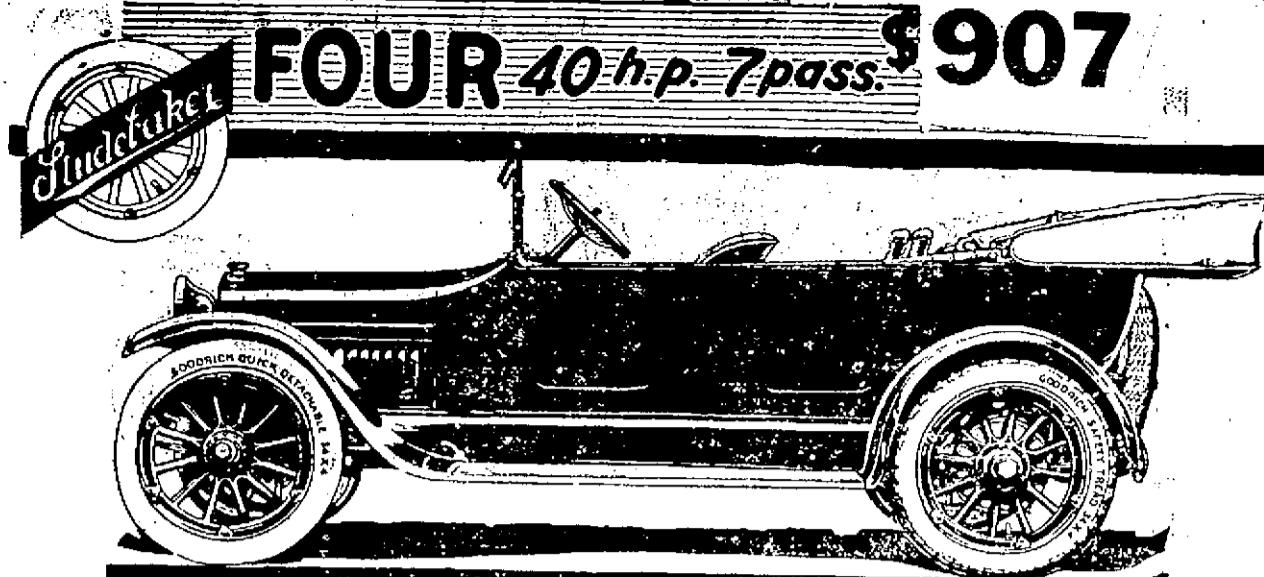
41 Pleasant Street.

## CLEANING UP

We're cleaning up the balance of our summer suits, at lower prices than you will be able to buy them next year, and it will pay you to look them over. Come and see the suit you can buy for \$25.00. Others at \$28.00 and \$30.00.

For Stout Men the "Support-U Belt."

## WOOD THE TAILOR



## NEW SERIES 17

The new Studebaker models sum up all the resources of the great Studebaker manufacturing organization—experience, efficient capability, unlimited factory equipment—and this means the last word in automobile designing, materials and workmanship.

Refinements have been incorporated in the new models and they now stand supreme as typical exemplars of the highest achievement of one of the world's great manufacturers of motor cars.

Owing to enormously increased volume and the unrivaled manufacturing facilities that Studebaker possesses, the prices are remarkably low for cars of such quality. But it must always be remembered that Studebaker price is never a measure of Studebaker quality—that it has always been Studebaker policy to produce the highest grade possible without regard to price—that such low prices are possible only by reason of Studebaker leadership and superiority in equipment.

STUDEBAKER

South Bend, Ind.

Detroit, Mich.

Walkerville, Ont.

## HORTON SERVICE Sinclair Garage

MOTORCYCLES BICYCLES VULCANIZING

## C. A. LOWD

## Service Station

## AUTO REPAIRING

## SUPPLIES

Auto Repair Department in charge of Albert H. Brown.

No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

Telephones—Office 252W; Repair Shop 252R

338 Pleasant St.

29 to 45 Wentworth St.

## AUTO OWNERS ATTENTION

Are you going to build a garage for your machine this year? If so, drop in and see us. We have just the materials you need to make it of.

We have a siding that looks like clapboards at one-half the cost. Just the thing for the handy man to make a neat job of.

Our wooden material for garages is cheaper than any metal or paper product. It looks much better and lasts twice as long.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,

63 Green St

Try a Display Ad for Results

# Warning!

JUST as the Klaxon warns PEDESTRIANS, we would warn MOTORISTS.

We would say—and as emphatically as the Klaxon says it—"LOOK OUT."

Look out for horns that LOOK like Klaxons but are NOT Klaxons.

The only way to be sure you are getting a genuine Klaxon—with the famous Klaxon note and the Klaxon guarantee of PERMANENT satisfaction is to find the Klaxon name-plate:—



—"the only sign of a perfect signal."

WE know auto horns. We have to. It's our business.

We know the stuff that goes into them; and the sound that comes out.

We know why the Klaxon is the most widely used auto horn in the world.

Because it is MADE right. Because it always WORKS. Because it is always HEARD. Because it LASTS FOREVER.

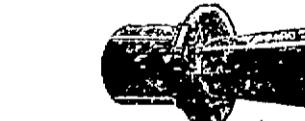
There is no signal that can compare with it in warning-power, carrying-power and dependability. Once let us put one on your car and you will never drive without it. It's the modern means of safe and satisfactory motoring.

## PORTSMOUTH MOTOR MART, DEALER

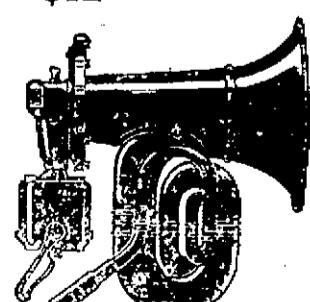
### A Few of the 24 Klaxon Models:—



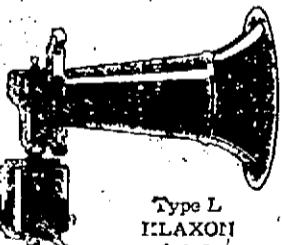
Type S  
KLAXON  
\$20



UH  
KLAXON  
\$12



Combination  
KLAXON  
(with bulb horn)  
\$30



Type L  
KLAXON  
\$20



UH  
KLAXET  
with swivel bracket for boats  
can also be used on RUNNING BOARD of automobiles  
\$7.50



UH  
KLAXET  
\$6



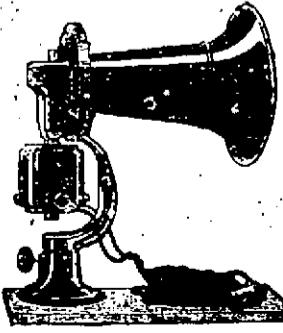
UH  
KLAXET  
for  
motorcycles  
\$6



HAND  
KLAXONET  
\$4



HAND  
KLAXONET  
for motorcycles  
with handle-bars  
frame or tank  
brackets  
\$4



KLAXON  
with swivel bracket for boats  
can also be used on RUNNING BOARD of automobiles  
\$22.50